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Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 36. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1902. NO. 28.

Sensible Xmas Presents
..PURSES..

Chatelaine Bags

Fine Leather Goods

In all the latest fancy leathers. Seal, Alligator, Walrus, Fine Morocco, Lizard, etc., etc. THE LARGEST LINE WE HAVE EVER SHOWN AND BY FAR THE BEST.
We have done our utmost to have every purse the finest that can be made for the money—in leathers, in style and in workmanship.
Only — days left to select Xmas Gifts. Do so early. Store will remain open till 10.30 to-night.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47-49 Government Street.

Choice Havana Cigars
Henry Clay, El Aguila De Oro
(BOCK & CO.)
El Ecuador, El Triumfo.
Hudson's Bay Co.,
Victoria, B. C.

"DIXI" BRAND
Seeded Raisins
CHOICEST 10c PER POUND.
FANCY 12 1-2c PER POUND.
These are the FINEST RAISINS ever offered on this market. Warranted free of stems and seeds.
Use DIXI BRAND if you want good Cakes and Pudding.
DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
CASH GROCERS.

Wallpaper Sale
Several small lots at half price to clear.
OTHERS AT 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT
J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.
PHONE 406.

RAIDED GAMBLING ROOM.

Three Men Held Up Players and Got Away With $1,000.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 4.—A special to the Miner from Pocatello, Idaho, says about the boldest and most daring holdup in the history of Idaho was committed at 11 o'clock to-night, when three men, whose faces are familiar around town and who did their work without masks, entered the rear door of the Eagle club rooms and robbed the house of about $1,000. Two of the men advanced into the room, in which there were not less than thirty-five men, and covered the lot of them, each man holding up two guns. The third man then marched around to the games and gathered up the money. The two men who had held the guns fired a volley into the ceiling as they departed. It is believed the robbers will soon be captured, as officers are hot on the trail.

AMBUSHED AND SHOT.

Chesaw, Dec. 4.—It is reported here that Jack Williams, a rancher living on the Okanogan river, near Oroville, was shot twice by unknown men on Saturday evening. Details of the shooting are very slim, but from what can be learned there were two men in the party who did the shooting, but Williams, who is still alive, says he was unable to identify them. He was shot as he was entering his cabin, and when found some hours later was unconscious. Both shots took effect in the lungs. Two Indians have been arrested, charged with the crime. The case is very similar to the murder of P. S. Campbell near that place two months ago, and it is thought by many that the work was done by the same gang.

POTATOES.
75 cents per 100 lbs.
(Burbank Seedlings.)
Free delivery.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.,
City Market.

DAILY SHOCKS.

Earthquakes Are Causing Alarm in Various Parts of Utah.

(Associated Press.)

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 6.—Since November 7th, when an earthquake shook up southern Utah and extended as far north as Salt Lake, there have been daily shocks in the extreme easterly portion of the state. According to advices received from Pine Valley, a hamlet in the mountains of Washington county, not a day has passed since that date that at least one earthquake shock has been felt, and serious alarm is being felt for the safety of the place. Every chimney in the town has been badly cracked or demolished. At Pinto the shocks have been so severe that the public school has been closed for several days.

FIFTEEN YEARS.

Man Sentenced For Shooting With Intent to Do Bodily Harm.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Dec. 6.—Harry Bremner, convicted on two charges of shooting A. C. Mutart and John Shaw with intent to do grevious bodily harm, was sentenced yesterday to fifteen years in Kingston penitentiary.

DOMINION REVENUE STILL INCREASING

FINANCIAL RETURNS FOR FIVE MONTHS

Betterment Compared With Same Period Last Year is Over Four Million Dollars.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Canada's financial statement for the five months shows a surplus of over $9,000,000. The surplus over the ordinary and capital expenditure is over $6,000,000, and there is therefore over $4,000,000 of a betterment in the revenue as compared with five months last year.

Another Railway Proposed

Application will be made next session for an act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point on the eastern boundary of British Columbia, known as South Kootenay Pass, thence in a northeasterly direction toward Cardston, Alberta, thence northeasterly to a point on the Crow's Nest railway between Lethbridge and McLeod, thence north to a point on the Canadian Pacific railway between Medicine Hat and Gleichen, thence northeasterly to a point near the port office, Battleford, thence northeasterly to a point near the town of Prince Albert, thence northeasterly to a point on the west coast of Hudson Bay near Fort Churchill; with power to construct branches lines from any points on the proposed line not exceeding fifty miles in length, with power to connect with railway systems in the United tSates.

CUBAN TREATY.

United States Officials Fear It May Be Made Unacceptable.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 6.—The unexpected turn in the Cuban treaty negotiated at Havana has greatly surprised the officials here, who had every reason to believe, from Minister Squier's report, that the treaty was practically an accomplished fact. Now that it is to be submitted to the house of representatives at Havana, with a nationalist majority supposed to be hostile to the establishment of closer relations with the United States, it is feared that the treaty is lost, for if not rejected to-night, it is almost certain to be amended so as to make it unacceptable to the United States.

A Protocol.

Washington, Dec. 6.—It is learned that the document which General Bliss and the two Cuban commissioners are expected to sign in Havana next Monday is really a protocol, having the outlines of a reciprocity treaty which will be acceptable to the government of the United States and Cuba. This will come to Washington and here Secretary Hay and Minister Quesada will frame and sign a formal treaty giving effect to the projects contained in the protocol. General Bliss has hit upon a plan whereby the United States can be given a preferential rate in the proposed treaty without encountering the objection that this would be in violation of the favored nation clauses in Cuba's treaties with other powers yet to be made. This plan is to have the treaty upon the existing rates of duty, as to imports from the United States, and to then have the Cuban congress pass another tariff act raising the duties from ten to eighty per cent. on imports from countries other than the United States.

THE MUTINY AT SEA.

It Is Believed That Men From the Leicester Castle Landed on Pitcairn Island.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 6.—The captain of the British ship Howth, from Australia, reports, according to a Herald dispatch from San Francisco, that on September 25th, when off Pitcairn Island, fire signals were noticeable. He says he made every effort to take his ship in, but he was baffled in his attempts by the severe weather.

The captain is of the opinion that the mutineers of the Leicester Castle, whose story was told yesterday in a dispatch to the Associated Press from Queenstown, had reached Pitcairn Island, and that the signals were due to the desire of the inhabitants to get rid of the undesirable visitors.

CREW RESCUED.

Men of Wrecked Barque Have Been Landed at Baltimore.

(Associated Press.)

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 6.—The German steamship Kolnbar has arrived at this port having on board the shipwrecked crew of the British barque Margaret Mitchell, from Cardiff, for Marnhan, Brazil.

LAW STUDENT'S SUICIDE.

Shot Himself in the Office of His Employer.

(Associated Press.)

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Edward R. Wize, 23 years old, a law student, committed suicide to-day in the office where he was employed by shooting himself in the head.

BUYING HIGH-BRED STOCK.

Americans Have Spent Thousands of Dollars in the United Kingdom Recently.

(Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 6.—The past few months have found, in the United Kingdom, an unprecedented number of American buyers of thoroughbred cattle, whose purchase of high class breeding stock aggregate many thousands of pounds. A number of the animals bought are intended for exhibition at the St. Louis exposition. The prices paid range from $2,100 to over $6,250 per head. Scores of high-priced bulls and cows have been shipped during the past summer and fall. A number of purchases have also been made of tiny Dexter and Kerry cattle in Ireland, the breeding of which has recently become quite the fashion in England. The ruling of Mr. Salmon, chief of the United States bureau of animal industry, allowing the importation of Jersey and Guernsey cattle into the United States without the tuberculin test is expected to greatly stimulate purchases in those islands. The agricultural department's agents during the past ten years have inspected over 20,000 head of cattle in Jersey and Guernsey, and have not found a single case of tuberculosis. On the other hand England and Scotland are badly infected, and breeders here on that account apprehend the early adoption of more stringent quarantine measures by the United States.

CUBANS RELEASED.

Eleven Children Will Proceed to School in California.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 6.—The eleven Cuban children who have been detained at New York for several weeks by the immigration authorities, were released today by the treasury department and they will immediately proceed to Point Loma University Brotherhood school in California. This decision was reported after a hearing at the department to-day, at which counsel for the Geary Society of New York, and persons interested in the school, were heard. The meeting was behind closed doors, but it developed the fact that the school is not objectionable in any way.

The barque was wrecked in a storm at sea. The captain and twelve seamen were rescued by the German ship Koln. One seaman of the Mitchell's crew was drowned.

A FREE FIGHT.

Disgraceful Scene in French Chamber of Deputies—The Premier Ejected From the Rostrum.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Dec. 6.—There was an unprecedented scene in the chamber of deputies to-day over the Humbert case. Members of the Right party engaged in a free fight with the Centre party members. The premier, M. Comber, was forcibly ejected from the rostrum and the sitting was suspended amid intense excitement.

The disturbance arose when M. Valles, Progressive Republican, described Frederick Humbert as a "Boulangist deputy."

CARELESS AUTOMOBILIST.

Policeman Injured and Two Horses Instantly Killed.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Dec. 6.—As a result of the recent careless running of a racing automible on Michigan avenue by an unknown chauffeur a park policeman has been injured, two horses were killed and the lives of Calvin M. Favorite and D. J. Simpson, of the Armour company, were placed in jeopardy. Policeman Wall gave chase and overhauled the machine in front of the residence of John W. Gates. His horse collided with one driven by Simpson, and which had been frightened by the auto. Both animals were killed and Wall's arm fractured. The automobilist escaped.

SPANISH CABINET.

Senor Silvela Has Been Selected For to Form New Ministry.

(Associated Press.)

Madrid, Dec. 6.—King Alfonso to-day charged Senor Silvela to form a Conservative cabinet to succeed the Sagasta ministry which resigned Wednesday. The Cortes will be dissolved, the King having consented to issue a decree to that effect before Christmas. Senor Silvela is busy conferring with his supporters. The portfolio of war has been offered to Gen. Linares, who was wounded at the battle of Santiago, and who was minister of war in 1900.

OLIVER M'CLARY DEAD.

Was Founder of the Well Known Manufacturing Company.

(Associated Press.)

London, Ont., Dec. 6.—Oliver McClary, founder of the McClary Manufacturing Company, died yesterday, aged 87.

EX-SPEAKER REED.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 6.—In response to inquiries as to ex-Speaker Reed's condition, Dr. Gardner said this afternoon that it was extremely serious. His condition he regards as critical.

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

(Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 6.—The November statement of the board of trade shows a decrease of $8,146,500 in imports, and an increase of $9,074,000 in exports.

CABLE OPENS FOR BUSINESS MONDAY

NEW PACIFIC LINE READY FOR THE WORK

Rates Between Various Points in Canada and Other Colonies Have Been Fixed.

The Pacific cable will be opened for commercial purposes on Monday next. The C. P. R. Telegraph Company has received notice that this is to take place. The rates are quoted on ordinary messages from all offices in Canada and are 50 cents per word to Fanning Island and 58 cents a word to Fiji, Norfolk Island, Australia and New Zealand.

That the effect of the cable connection with Australia and New Zealand will be felt in trade in this country is not to be doubted. Hitherto the only means of communicating with the sister colonies in the Antipodes has been by the somewhat slow method afforded by the postal arrangements, or by telegraph connection by the roundabout way of Europe. This latter has necessarily been so expensive as to be almost prohibitive. The means afforded by the Pacific cable gives a rate which will allow of the transmission of business messages.

Local firms will find it possible to do business in Australia in the way of shipping Canadian produce. With a quick method of communication trade will be facilitated and business, which it would be impossible to carry on without the accessory of cable communication, may be transacted.

The system of transmitting the messages has previously been described in the columns of the Times. Messages going to Australia will be retransmitted at the various cable stations en route. The Dearlove transmitter, which has become the adopted method at these several stations, will be used. By this means it has been found that a speed of 110 letters a minute may be attained, which is ten per cent. higher than was expected by the engineers of the cable board at the time it was first projected.

The cable has been laid under a very exact and binding contract with the Telegraph Construction & Maintenance Company, and may therefore be regarded as first class in every particular. The total price of £1,795,000, according to the terms of the contract, was paid to that company as the work progressed. Part of it was paid upon the manufacture of certain lengths of cable. As it was laid other sums were paid, the final instalments on the different sections being handed over upon the testing engineer's report.

THEIR NEW CEMETERY WAS OPENED TO-DAY

First Interment in the Area Recently Acquired by the Chinese Near Shoal Bay.

The new Chinese cemetery opened this afternoon with due ceremony. The occasion was the interment of Pong Chung, whose name will go down in history as that of the first Asiatic to be interred there. He died at the Chinese hospital, Herald street, last Wednesday night after an illness of more than a year, and the Chinese cemetery authorities decided that his obsequies should be the first conducted in the newly acquired area.

The funeral for this reason was one of unusual pomp. Or ordinary occasions the last rites of Pong Chung would have been of the most unostentatious character, but the present circumstances are exceptional, which accounts for the large number of carriages and the big attendance. It is understood the funeral was under the auspices of the Chinese Benevolent Association and other societies. The cortege left Chinatown about 2.30 o'clock.

The new area to be used for Chinese burying purposes consists of about three acres just opposite Trial island. It was purchased from private parties by the Chinese some time ago. When it became known in the neighborhood that it was the intention of the new owners to convert their property into a necropolis a batch of protests went to the authorities. The matter, it is understood, is outside the jurisdiction of the city, being beyond the limits. The Orientals have opened the new burying ground in consequence of what they considered excessive charges imposed upon them at the Ross Bay cemetery. There they were charged $5 a plot. Now it will only cost them one dollar.

Pong Chung, the deceased, is about 60 years of age, and has resided in this city for twenty years. He was a laborer.

WISCONSIN ARRIVES.

United States Battleship Has Gone Into Quarantine at San Francisco.

(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—The United States battleship Wisconsin has arrived from Panama and gone into quarantine. Admiral Casey is aboard. Everything was quie when the warship left Panama, November 22nd.

The average of wrecks in the Baltic sea is one every day throughout the year.

LIQUIDATOR SELECTED.

J. S. H. Matson Chosen at a Meeting of Lenora Creditors Yesterday.

A meeting of the creditors of the Lenora Mining Company was held yesterday afternoon. At that meeting the question of selecting a liquidator was brought up. The unanimous choice of the meeting was J. S. H. Matson, of this city. The official appointment has not been made yet, but it will be brought before a Supreme court judge at once.

Incidental to the appointment of an official liquidator it is said that the business connected with the management of the mine is in course of reconstruction, and that it will be put upon a substantial basis.

So impressed with the possibilities of the property have the mortgagees and the principal creditors been that they have, it is said, readily entered into an arrangement by which the reconstruction could be carried out.

These have agreed to take shares in the new company, which is to be organized in lieu of their claim against the present Lenora company. The mortgagees in doing so agree to enter the company on the same basis as the other creditors. This evidence of faith in the value of the property augurs well for the future of the mine. All the creditors have followed a similar course and agreed to take stock in the new company.

There is promise of additional capital which will be sufficient to put the property upon a solid basis, it is believed. The capitalization will be increased by $100,000. This, in view of the prospects at the mine, are expected to go on the market at par value, giving abundant capital for the carrying on of the affairs of the mine.

An eminent mining expert, who recently visited the mine and made an examination of it, has given as his opinion that the Lenora property is without exception the best property in British Columbia.

Under the new arrangements the mine which has done more to attract attention to Vancouver Island than any other property on it, will, it is expected, be put upon a basis which will make it a dividend payer.

MORE NEW PLANS.

H. P. Bell to Draw Up Another Set for Point Ellice Bridge.

The contract for Point Ellice bridge has not yet been awarded. Early in the week it was generally understood that all difficulties had been settled, and the only thing to be done was to formally award the contract to the Victoria Machinery Depot. As will be remembered, Mayor Hayward, the city engineer, Mr. Morris, the local firm's engineer, and H. P. Bell went over to Vancouver to consult with the B. C. Electric Railway Company's engineer, Mr. Cambie, regarding the plans. The latter wanted more details, and, according to the information given out at last Monday night's council meeting, Mr. Morris had prepared a plan in accordance with the stated requirements.

It is now understood that the company's engineer still refuses to accept the plans, and a meeting of the streets, bridges and sewers committee was held yesterday afternoon to consider the matter. It was decided that Mr. Bell should draw up new plans for a rivetted bridge, which will be done at once. This will be the fourth or fifth set of plans prepared this year for the celebrated structure. First, there were the plans drawn up by Mr. Bell for a pin bridge, on which tenders were first invited. Then it was decided to have a rivetted bridge, and several plans were submitted by Chas. Spratt, of the Victoria Machinery Depot. Then the company's plans were amended upon the demand of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, and now it is understood Mr. Bell is to draw up another set. The electors are beginning to murmur, and one of them remarked to-day "that the Point Ellice bridge was apparently a suspension bridge; it was suspended in the air."

CATTLE SHIPMENTS.

Not Allowed to Enter Stock Yards Unless Carried in Disinfected Cars.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 6.—The health department of this city issued the following order to-day:

"All cars bringing cattle from New England states or from any part of New York state shall be accompanied by a sworn certificate stating that the car has been properly disinfected. Upon the absence of such certificate, or upon the declaration of this department that it has reason to believe that such disinfection has not been properly carried out, it shall be within the discretion of this department to order that cattle conveyed in such cars shall not be permitted to enter the stock yards of this city, but shall be ordered at once to a slaughter house for immediate slaughter."

LEAVING TOWN.

All Londoners Able to Travel Are Seeking Milder Climes.

(Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 6.—The unusually severe winter is driving many from town. Hundreds of people are on their way to India to attend the Delhi durbar, and thousands are flocking to the south of France and the Channel Islands.

Christmas house parties are being organized at all the big country places, where the frost is rapidly spoiling the hunting and driving.

That portion of the fashionable world which can afford Christmas gifts is watching the purchases of the members of the Royal Family in order to follow suit. It is long since London theatres and restaurants have experienced as profitable a season as the present.

STEAMER BURNED.

One Fireman Killed, Another Missing, and Two Severely Injured.

(Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 6.—One fireman is known to have lost his life, another is missing, and two others are in a hospital, dangerously injured, as the result of a fire which destroyed the steamship Sadon, of the Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co., early this morning.

TRAINS COLLIDED.

Akron, Ohio, Dec. 6.—Two Erie freight trains collided at Tallamaige to-day and several persons are reported hurt. The fireman of one of the trains is perhaps fatally injured. A brakeman is pinned down in the wreck.

THE CONTEST IN NORTH NANAIMO

OPPOSITION FAIL TO SELECT CANDIDATE

But Will Not Support Socialist Nominee —The Manifesto of Mr. Williams.

There will be no third candidate in the forthcoming bye-election in North Nanaimo.

Last evening, says the Herald, Mr. R. F. Green, M. P. P., of Kaslo, opposition whip, came over from the Mainland to look over the situation in North Nanaimo, and study the prospects for successfully contesting the seat.

During the evening Mr. Green conferred with opponents of the hon. provincial secretary, and will meet the Socialist leaders this morning. Mr. Green will leave for the capital in the afternoon.

Mr. Green was seen by the Herald, and when asked if the opposition party would place a candidate in the field in North Nanaimo, said that he was only over to look the ground over, after which the matter would be decided. Personally he could see little hope of success in a three-cornered contest. With the Socialist candidate out of the running it would be comparatively easy to defeat the government candidate.

"In case the opposition does not run a candidate will it support Mr. Williams's candidacy?" the general whip was asked.

"Not as a party," was the reply. "We will not in any case go into the fight except in support of our own candidate. While anxious to see Mr. McInnes defeated, we certainly will not support the Socialist candidate."

Mr. Green was of the opinion that ex-Premier Semlin would have no opposition in West Yale, and that T. W. Paterson would have a walk-over in North Victoria, and that on assembling the government would be unable to command a majority in the House.

The impression prevailed last night that Mr. Green's visit was made for the purpose of ascertaining if the withdrawal of the Socialist candidate could not be brought about, so as to leave a clear field for the opposition candidate to enter the arena against Mr. McInnes. This impression was heightened when Mr. Green and Mr. Hawthornthwaite held a conference late last night when another meeting for this morning was arranged for. The Socialist rank and file, however, declare that under no circumstances will they allow the withdrawal of their candidate, and that Mr. Green's mission will prove fruitless.

Hon. Mr. McInnes held a meeting at Ladysmith last night, and a committee was appointed to look after his interests. The committee contains the names of active workers on Mr. Dickson's, Mr. Bryden's and Mr. McInnes's committee at the general election two years ago. While in the past they have been in opposing camps, and may be again in the future. On this occasion they have agreed to unite in support of the candidacy of Mr. McInnes, considering that the election of the provincial secretary will be in the best interests of the country.

The Socialist candidate, Mr. Williams, has issued the following manifesto:

Gentlemen:—Having accepted the nomination to contest your constituency in the interest of the producing classes, the workers who make the wealth of the country, I will as briefly as possible lay before you a statement of the principles of government for which I stand.

As a member of the working class, my interests are identical with those of every other useful individual in the district, and I am pledged whenever possible to further the interests of that class with the ultimate object of bringing about a condition of society in which the very means of existence of one man will not be subject to the whim and caprice of another.

As a worker, I stand for the conservation of the natural resources of the country in the interests of the workers whose rightful inheritance they are. Hitherto the legislature of British Columbia has served principally subsidy-hunters, and charter-mongers. Each succeeding year by various methods large portions of the lands of the province find their way into the hands of a class who use them for the purpose of exploiting the wage-earner and the farmer. While this alienation of the natural resources of the country has been going on the debt of the province has been tremendously increased, and this debt stands today a mortgage, not on the natural resources of the country, but on the improvements affected by the working classes. There is no reason to suppose that the present government will vary its policy, but rather that it will be pursued to an even greater extent should the administration be able to retain office. To this policy I am absolutely opposed.

I have but one promise to make, namely, that if elected I will grasp every opportunity to introduce and promote legislation in the interest of the wage-earner, applying to every question the test, "will this legislation advance the interests of the worker, and aid him in the class struggle?"

I am, gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant.
PARKER WILLIAMS.

It is one of the privileges of Chinese commanding officers that they may only be beaten by the hand of their generals.

The Best Medicine to Take

Is the medicine your doctor prescribes for you if it is properly prepared and as he intended it should be.

If you allow us to fill your prescription there will be no question about its accuracy.

We are thorough and careful and use only the best materials in all prescription work.

Campbell's Prescription Store,

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS., VICTORIA, B. C.

Change in Time Table

On Monday, the 8th inst., and on each week day thereafter, a 10-minute service will be given on Douglas street, between Burnside road and the city. Cars will leave Burnside terminus and the corner of Government and Fort streets at 3.35 p.m., and every 10 minutes thereafter. The last 10-minute car leaving Government street at 8.25 and Burnside road at 8.35 p.m.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co.,

35 Yates Street.

ARRANGING FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK

PROGRESS DEPENDS ON GOVERNMENT AID

Mr. D. D. Mann of Affairs on the Canadian Northern—His Visit to Victoria.

Winnipeg, Dec. 5.—D. D. Mann, first vice-president of the Canadian Northern, is in the city. Asked as to whether he had made any arrangements for a Pacific Coast terminus during his visit to British Columbia, Mr. Mann replied:

"We did not make any contract with the government of British Columbia in regard to this, and the situation, in fact, is the same as when the House prorogued. No new arrangements have been made, and I do not expect that anything will be done until the British Columbia legislature meets again."

"How far westward will the main line be built?"

"We will extend the main line to Edmonton as rapidly as possible, and are taking out large contracts for construction purposes. The main line will reach Edmonton about August, 1904, I expect, via the Grandview extension, and also by Prince Albert, the two lines meeting at a common point about half way between Edmonton and Winnipeg. Of course the rapidity of construction all depends on the aid we receive from the Dominion government during the coming season. Our progress, naturally, will be very much slower if we do not receive government assistance.

"We have no intention of selling out or amalgamating with the Grand Trunk, and have received every encouragement to remain independent from the people along the main line and branches. The fact that the G. T. R. is going to build into this country goes to prove that the promoters of the Canadian Northern were farsighted in building here, and that the road was not built a minute too soon."

THE CATTLE TRADE.

Quarantine in States Has Little Effect on Supply.

London, Dec. 5.—The board of agriculture has signified its willingness to remove the barrier on cattle from New England whenever the United States department of agriculture considers the outbreak is suppressed. The board issued to-night an order enabling the landing of cattle under certain restrictions, from the steamer Irishman, which has arrived at Liverpool from Boston. The steamers Kansas and Victoria, due to-day at Liverpool from Boston, and the steamer Cambrian, due at London from Boston, are also subject to the same restrictions.

Meantime the importers here say that the quarantine has little effect on the American meat supply, since the bulk comes from the West, and it is merely a question of shipping the cattle by way of New York instead of Boston. Regarding the general question of opening English ports to Canadian and Argentine live cattle, there is not the slightest likelihood of the admittance of Argentine cattle until the board of agriculture is satisfied that the foot and mouth disease has been not only stamped out in the Argentine Republic, but until the latter established an effectual quarantine against the surrounding infected territory, of which there is no immediate prospect. On the other hand, the importers say that the opening of British ports to Canadian live cattle, is not only improbable, but if done, would not favorably affect the English meat supply, because it is cheaper to ship Canadian range cattle dressed to England than to import them as live stock to be fattened for the market.

Fred Smith, proprietor of the Lincoln hotel, Chicago (in which 14 men were smothered to death), and night clerk E. C. Weber, were arraigned in the police court on Friday on a charge of manslaughter, as accessories before the fact. They were released on bail, the hearing being set for December 15th.

THE SNOWSTORM.

New York State Suffered Yesterday—Barge Sunk and One Man Drowned.

New York, Dec. 5.—A heavy wind storm, accompanied by rain and later by snow, struck New York to-day, and for a time seriously interfered with all railway and steamboat traffic, as well as with business in general surface car lines. Elevated roads and all ferry boats were compelled to abandon their schedules and run as best they could. Part of the Third avenue elevated line was tied up completely, and the Sixth and Ninth avenue trains were badly delayed. The tie up was so severe that even the Stock Exchange began the day with an extremely small attendance. Towards noon the snow ceased to fall, but the wind continued high, and it became much colder. The maximum velocity of the wind was 48 miles an hour. Telegraphic service was much hampered by the storm. Both the Western Union and postal companies reported that their systems had been badly shaken up. The worst conditions for the telegraph companies were in New England and the Hudson valley, although that in the South was also somewhat delayed. Dispatches from up the state showed that the storm was severe in the country districts, and that the snowfall in the interior was much heavier than in this city. The gale blowing across the Jersey meadows to-day tore down 11 telegraph poles west of the West Hackensack bridge, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. The fast mail from the West was caught in the mesh of wires and the windows on one side were broken, the flying glass cutting one of the women passengers. The train was blocked three hours.

Man Drowned.

Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 5.—During the storm to-day several barges that were being towed up the river broke adrift, and one of them sank. Three brothers were on the barge that sank. One was drowned and the other two were found on the beach in an unconscious condition.

Sought Safety.

Oswego, N. W., Dec. 5.—A severe wind and snowstorm with low temperature prevailed here to-day. A number of vessels which left here before the storm reached their destinations safely. Many ran into Oswego during the night.

If the sky were filled with full moons, the light would be no brighter than that of ordinary daylight.

Tumor Cured.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." The way to judge of the value of any medicine is by its cures. Apply that test to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it is at once lifted high above all other put-up medicines designed for the cure of womanly diseases. Chronic forms of disease which local physicians have failed to cure, and which have yielded to no other treatment, have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes monthly regularity. It dries debilitating drains. It heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Mrs. Shopshire, of Ballou, Shelby Co., Ohio, writes: "My mother had an ovarian tumor which we thought would result in her death, but we had read your advertisements and we commenced using your 'Favorite Prescription.' We got one dozen bottles to commence with, and before she had taken three bottles she began to improve; she is living to-day and we have given your medicine the credit. My mother was sixty-six years old when the tumor commenced to grow; she is seventy-six now and the tumor is all gone. She had gotten awfully large, and her limbs began to swell before we began to use your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.

TRUSTS IN STATES.

Provisions of Bill By Which It Is Proposed to Deal With Combines.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The publicity bill, as amended by the committee on trusts, provides that every corporation, joint stock company or similar organization engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and every such corporation which shall be hereafter organized, shall file with the interstate commerce commission on or before September 1st of each year, a return, stating among other things, its name, date of organization, when and where organized, the statutes under which it was organized, and if consolidated, the names of the constituent companies, and the same information concerning them. If the concerns have been reorganized, the title of the original corporation or corporations is to be stated, with information concerning them. It is also provided that the amount of authorized capital stock, par value of shares, whether common or preferred, and distinction between each, amount issued and outstanding and paid in, how much, if any, paid in cash, and how much, if any, in property, and if paid in property, a description and cash market value of the property shall be stated. The indebtedness, its nature and for what purpose incurred is to be given, also a statement of the assets at their present market value, giving the elements upon which the market value is based. It is also required that total earnings and income, operating expenses, interests, taxes, permanent improvments, net earnings, dividends, declared with rate and date during the year preceding the first of the preceding July, salary of officials and wages of employees be disclosed. It is provided further that the treasurer or other officers of concerns affected by the bill having the requisite knowledge, shall answer on oath all inquiries that may be made in writing under the direction of the interstate commerce commission, relative to its financial condition, or its capital stock. Such answer is not to be used as evidence against the person making it, except in prosecution under the proposed act. A tax of 1 per cent. per annum is imposed on so much of the capital stock outstanding which is not fully paid in cash, or other property, at its full cash market value, and provision is made for collecting the tax.

Any concern contemplated in this bill failing to make the return as required under this bill, and any concern failing to pay a tax imposed, is to be restrained on the suit of United States from engaging in interstate or foreign commerce. It is made the duty of the attorney-general at the request of the interstate commerce commission to endorse the provisions of the proposed act, and suit may be brought in any district court of the United States at the election of the attorney-general where an offending concern has a place of business.

Provision is made that the interstate commerce commission shall prepare and publish a statement showing a list of incorporations and disclosing their condition. The bill does not apply to any concern the amount of capital stock of which does not exceed $500,000.

NOTE UNSATISFACTORY.

Germany Refuses to Accept Conditions Proposed by Venezuela.

Caracas, Dec. 4.—The British cruiser Indefatigable arrived to-day at Lamuaira. Three more British warships are expected.

Gastro's Note.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—The note of President Castro, of Venezuela, presented to the German minister at Caracas a week ago, is not satisfactory to the German government. It is deemed inadequate and as being possibly designed to gain further time. Its partial acceptance of the German demands was coupled with conditions that are unacceptable.

The exchange of views with the British foreign office has resulted in a decision to proceed with the joint action. An ultimatum will almost certainly be presented in a few days. The phrasing of the note is the subject of private correspondence between the respective governments, whose action will not await the arrival in the West Indies of the cruisers Amazon, Niobe and Adriadne, because Germany has an ample force there. The departure of these cruisers has been indefinitely postponed.

A seemingly inspired article in the Cologne Gazette to-day says that in spite of Germany's patience with Venezuela, all hope has been abandoned in Berlin of a peaceful settlement, and Venezuela has treated Germany in a manner almost insulting, because Venezuela published official communications without Germany's consent, coupled with improper comments.

NORTHERN TELEGRAPH LINE.

Superintendent Reports on the Breaking of the Wire.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—The superintendent of the Yukon telegraph line wired the Minister of Public Works yesterday regarding the interruption of the service: "Successive storms north of Hazelton, beginning with rain and sleet, coated the wires with ice. A heavy snow and wind followed, bringing down great timbers. Breaks were continuous over a section of 400 miles. The gales extended south of Hazelton yesterday and to-day, causing fresh breaks in new sections. Everything possible is being done to restore the circuit."

WENT TO PIECES.

Wreck of Four-Masted Schooner and Drowning of Crew.

Hatteras, N. C., Dec. 5.—The observer of the weather bureau reports that the four-masted schooner Wesley M. Oled went ashore near Hatteras Inlet life-saving station early this morning during the storm. She was pounding in the surf about a miles off shore. The foremast went over, carrying overboard possibly the last man. Almost immediately she went to pieces. The life-saving crew could do nothing to save the crew. No bodies have been washed ashore yet.

—A very large Variety of Table Covers in all sizes, and at all prices; just the goods you should buy for Xmas presents. Weiler Bros.

STRIKERS DETERMINED.

Men Out at Marseilles Say Full Concessions Must Be Granted.

Marseilles, Dec. 5.—The syndicate of shipowners maintain an unyielding attitude towards the strikers, though it is reported that some members are in favor of conducting some negotiations.

Five thousand strikers held a meeting to-day and voted to reject with contempt the proposals made by the owners yesterday, which were pronounced to be insulting. The meeting demanded that the government should no longer send sailors of the navy to man the steamers and declared that the strikers would not answer for order if the liberty to strike was not respected. The strikers adjourned cheering for a general strike. The meeting was resumed this evening, and the strikers voted to remain on strike till they had received their full concessions.

Three steamers left the port to-day with mails, passengers and freight. The weather has become very cold and snow fell this morning.

COMPOSER DEAD.

Dr. Henry S. Cutler Passes Away at His Home, Swampscott, Mass.

Swampscott, Mass., Dec. 5.—Dr. Henry S. Cutler, composer and musical conductor, credited with introducing vested male choirs in this country, died here to-day at his summer home. Dr. Cutler was formerly organist and choirmaster of Trinity Episcopal church in New York city.

When King Edward VII., then Prince of Wales, visited this country in 1860, Dr. Cutler conceived the advisability of having a vested choir in Trinity similar to those in the English churches, because the Prince of Wales had decided to attend the service there. The idea was at once taken up in this country, and became general. Dr. Cutler's setting to the hymn, "The Son of God Goes Forth to War," is perhaps the best known of his compositions.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

IN SIX HOURS.

Sir Sandford Fleming Sent Cable Around the World to Mayor of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—A somewhat unique experiment was made by Sir Sandford Fleming last night at 7 o'clock. He filed in the C.P.R. telegraph office a message addressed to the mayor of Ottawa to travel eastward round the world, returning by the Pacific cable and C. P. R. line. Mayor Cook received the message at 1.03 a.m., as follows:

Ottawa, Dec. 5.

Round the world to Mayor of Ottawa. Operators please insert local time received after name of station following list and immediately transmit: Canso 7.50, London, Ascension, Capetown, Durban, Cocos, 1 hour 15 minutes; Perth, Brisbane, Fanning, 5 hours 58 minutes; Bamfield, 5 hours 59 minutes; Ottawa, 6 hours 3 minutes.

(Sd.) SANDFORD FLEMING.

WITNESSES FOR MINERS.

Men Say They Were Refused Old Places After the Strike.

Scanton, Pa., Dec. 5.—The lawyers of the mine workers continued to call witnesses to-day before the strike commission to testify to the alleged blacklisting methods pursued to re-employ strikers who took a more or less prominent part in the affairs of the Mine Workers' Union during the recent trouble. All of them said they had been employed before the strike, but were refused their old places after the strike was ended. In most cases, according to the testimony, no satisfactory reason was given why they were not taken back. Two blind men, who were also otherwise badly injured by underground explosions, were presented as a living evidence of the dangers of the mines.

When the commission adjourned for the day, Rev. J. Currann, the Roman Catholic clergyman of Wilkesbarre, who took a prominent part in the miners' cause during the recent strike, was on the witness stand. Only one session will be held to-morrow, adjournment to be taken at 1 o'clock.

Nothing could be learned here to-day with reference to the reports of efforts at a settlement outside the commission.

The Amazon and its tributaries hold the record among rivers of possessing 25,000 miles of water suitable for steam navigation. The area the river drains is two-thirds that of Europe.

A PROMINENT MEMBER OF I. O. O. F.

Threatened With Bright's Disease--Pe-ru-na Restored Him to Health.

O. FRED LINDSTROM, PAST GRAND MASTER I. O. O. F.

O. Fred Lindstrom, Past Grand Master Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Past Chancellor Twin City Lodge, No. 63, Knights of Pythias, also Past Chief Patriarch, Ridgely Encampment, No. 21, writes from 1923 University Ave, St. Paul, Minn.

"Peruna has my hearty endorsement. There is no medicine I know of which can compare with it. I contracted a severe cold several years ago, which from neglect developed into urinary trouble, and threatened Bright's disease. As one of my friends was cured of Bright's disease through the use of Peruna I thought I would try it also, and used it faithfully for three and one-half months, when my health was perfect once more. I have never had any trouble since, and therefore think it is but just to give it unlimited praise."—O. Fred Lindstrom.

Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous lining of the kidneys, also called "Bright's disease," maybe either acute or chronic. The acute form produces symptoms of such prominence that the serious nature of the disease is at once suspected, but the chronic variety may come on so gradually and insidiously that its presence is not suspected until after it has fastened itself thoroughly upon its victim.

At the appearance of the first symptom Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once at the very root of the disease.

A book on catarrh sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

PICTURE PUZZLE.

This little old woman, the story goes,
Had nothing to wear but abundance of clothes.
And, oh! let me weep at the sad, dismal news,
She would have been barefooted, but for her shoes.
Find her two pet cats.

Did You Ever Hear of

John Bull Beef Suet

We have it in two sizes 10c and 20c Packages.

First Class and very convenient.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

TEL. 88. THE LEADING GROCERS.

WANTS.

HOLLY WANTED—Large or small lots. J. T. Higgins, florist, cor. Cook and Fort streets.

WANTED—Woman to take charge new business department. A. B., Times.

WANTED—Situation by a Japanese boy for general house work; experienced. Address J. Y. K., Times Office.

WANTED—Position, office or warehouse; experienced, bookkeeping, shipping, office routine; small salary to commence. H. G., Times.

BOYS WANTED—District Messenger Service, 74 Douglas street. Good boys make good money; must have references.

HOME WORK KNITTING given honest industrious families, every locality; good wages; ten dollar outfit required. Write Glasgow Woollen Company, Toronto.

WANTED—A young clerk for law office. Apply to Langley & Martin, 50 Government street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1,000 to 5,000 shares in Mounts Sicker and Brenton mines at 6 cents per share. Apply "A.," Times Office.

FOR SALE—Nice lot on South Turner street, on sewer; price $500. Heisterman & Co.

FOR SALE—Linoleum, carpenters' tools, stoves, heaters, mirrors, curios, etc. Eden's Junk Store, 125 Fort, near Blanchard.

FOR SALE—Two phaetons and two express wagons and horses. At W. A. Robertson & Son's, Blanchard street, Victoria.

FRUIT TREES, ETC.—New catalogue, post free. Mt. Tolmie Nursery, Victoria, B.C.

MATTRESSES, Stoves, Sewing Machines and Bone Cutters at the Old Curiosity Shop, cor. Yates and Blanchard streets.

TO LET.

TO LET—10 roomed house, with all conveniences, 42 Henry street, Rock Bay. Apply 33 Bridge street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—Good chicken ranch, 10 acres land, cottage, orchard, barn, chicken houses, etc., on East Saanich road, 6 miles from Victoria. A. T., Beaumont P. O., Esquimalt.

TO LET—Nicely furnished suite of rooms. Apply No. 80 Pandora street.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen. 8 Quebec street.

MARRIED COUPLE, or two ladies, can have room and board with private family. Address L., Times Office.

TO LET—All kinds of storage taken at 92 Wharf street; bonded and free warehousing. Harry S. Ives.

HOUSES TO LET—Cameron St., 6 rooms $ 8
Dallas road, 7 rooms $22.50
Green St., 6 rooms 7
Head St., 11 rooms, furnished 35
Head street, unfurnished 25
Johnson St., flats 20
Montreal St., 4 rooms 5
North Chatham St., 5 rooms 5
Speed Ave., 4 rooms 5
Whittier Ave., 5 rooms 15
Owner pays water rate.
THE STUART ROBERTSON CO., LTD., Successors to A. W. More & Co., Ltd., 28 Broad St.

LADIES ONLY.

LADIES—Use our harmless remedy for delayed or suppressed menstruation; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES—Dr. Strickland's Monthly Remedy relieves in 5 hours. Safe and sure. Box Free. Send stamp for particulars. Crown Chemical Co., Box 96, Milwaukee, Wis.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE and household effects stored in clean, dry warehouse, or purchased. Victoria Auction Mart, Odd Fellows' Block, 89 Douglas street.

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 159 Yates St. Estimates given, job work, etc. 'Phone 750.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone 820.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' boots and shoes at bargain prices, and your repairing done, at Nangle's, the prize boot and shoe maker, 56 Fort street. Please call. You won't be misled.

CONTRACTORS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist. No. 159 Government street. Tel. 930.

ESTIMATES GIVEN on moving buildings; work carefully done at reasonable prices. Johnson & Co., 111 North Pembroke St.

CARRUTHERS, DICKSON & HOWES, 131 to 135 Johnson street, Grimm's Block, manufacturers of show cases and store fixtures in hard and soft wood; designs and estimates furnished.

EDUCATIONAL.

BANJO TUITION—B. Urquhart Jackson, G. C. V., of London and Paris concerts. Apply 37 Birdcage Walk, or Music Stores.

FINE ARTS, Scientific Drawing and all Art Work. Martindale, master. Studio, 50½ Government street. Prospectus on application.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street (up-stairs). Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

ENGRAVERS.

BUSINESS MEN who use printers' ink need Engravings. Nothing so effective as illustrations. Everything wanted in this line made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Cuts for catalogues a specialty.

ZINC ETCHINGS—All kinds of Engravings on zinc, for printers, made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad St., Victoria. Maps, plans, etc.

HALF TONES—Equal to any made anywhere. Why send to cities out of the Province when you can get your Engravings in the Province? Work guaranteed; prices satisfactory. The B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., No. 26 Broad St., Victoria, B. C.

GARDENER.

JAMES WHITE, jobbing gardener, corner Catherine and Esquimalt streets. All orders will receive prompt attention. Prices moderate.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

PAINTING, PAPER-HANGING, ETC.

E. ARMAN LEWIS, 29 Pioneer St. Estimates furnished. Tel. 920A.

FLOWER POTS, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC.—B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

PHRENOLOGY.

MISS BEST—Phrenologist and palmist, gold medalist, No. 80 Pandora street. Office hours, 2 p. m. until 9 p. m.

UPHOLSTERING AND AWNINGS.

SMITH & CHAMPION, 100 Douglas street. Upholstering and repairing a specialty; carpets cleaned and laid. 'Phone 718.

SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA, No. 2, A. F. & A. M. Third Wednesday of each month, Masonic Temple, 84 Douglas street. R. B. McMicking, Five Sisters' Block, Secretary.

New Vancouver Coal Co.,

LIMITED.

NANAIMO, B. C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts - $5 00 per ton
Sack and Lumps, $6.00 per ton

Delivered to any part within the city limits

KINGHAM & CO.,

34 Broad St., Cor. Trounce Alley.

Wharf—Spratt's Wharf, Store Street.

Telephone Call: 647

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING

Halpenny & Mellor,

156 Yates Street.

Estate of Jos. Keir, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim against the estate of Jos. Keir, deceased, late of Somenos, Vancouver Island, are required to send particulars of such claim to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of January, 1903, after which date the executrix will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall have then have had notice.

Dated this first day of December, 1902, Duncans, B. C.

JOHN N. EVANS,
Attorney for Executrix, Martha Smithe, Duncans.

"CALDONIAN" LIQUEUR.

A delicious and finely blended whiskey of excellent flavor, extra full body and thoroughly matured in sherry wood. This whiskey can only be obtained in the thistle-shaped bottles (patented by the Distillers Company, Limited). The bottling and blending being done at their stores under the immediate supervision of Her Majesty's excise.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

VICTORIA,

Pacific Coast Agents.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Dec. 6.—5 a. m.—A vast high barometer area extends from Vancouver Island to the Great Lakes, its centre, in Alberta, reading 30.50 inches; the pressure is still low over British Columbia. Rainfall, with sleet and snow, has been general on the Pacific slope. In the Northwest a decided cold wave has set in, and temperatures have fallen to 28 degrees below zero. Present conditions indicate an interval of fairer and colder weather in this vicinity.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday.

Victoria and vicinity—Moderate or fresh southerly winds, partly cloudy and cold, with occasional sleet or snow.

Lower Mainland—Light or moderate winds, partly cloudy and cold, with occasional rain or sleet.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.03; temperature, 38; minimum, 35; wind, 8 miles S.; rain, .11; weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 32; minimum, 30; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .02; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 18; minimum, 14; wind, 2 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 2; minimum, 4 below; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 2 miles W.; rain, .20; weather, fair.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.40; temperature, 8 below; minimum, 12 below; wind, calm; snow, .04; weather, cloudy.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—H H Stevens, J C Metcalfe and wife, Mrs Wm Gill, Howard Thompson, F G T Lucas, H Dixe and wife, Miss Baxter, C E Adams, E E Gran, Mrs Geo Hilder, Miss Downey, W J Taylor, T Shopland, A P Luxton, A E McPhillips, J Y Rochester and wife, W Allen, C C McCaul, A R Thomas, F Dupius, W Huggett, A Kedman, Wm Ladner, P H McEwen, Jas Fowler, G W Lawson, A B Netherby, W P Bassett, F R Stewart, M King, W Morris, E P Stocks, S Wood, E V Batstone, W E Staneland, J H McLafferty, A M Beattie.

Per steamer Majestic from the Sound—J K Ribbeck, B R Seabrook, Geo Dane, W Boultbee, Jerry Parker, C H Wolf, D Martin, A Larsen, Arthur Scott, Angus Campbell, A Ruis, W Mann, Jno Sehern, B S Francis, E Linford and wife, F E Stevens, Mrs Langdon, Miss Keebaugh, J C Wilmar, Mrs Adams, D L Hart, Miss Beckingham, Miss Morris, W A Phister, Capt Jordinson, B R Hall and wife, J A Pritchard.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Majestic from the Sound—Nicholas Peppas, P McQuade & Son, Smith & Champion, A Burke, Rev W J Stone, E G Prior & Co.

THE LIQUOR HABIT.

Rev. J. A. McCallen's Lecture.

On the occasion of a lecture delivered before a large and appreciative audience in Windsor Hall, Montreal, in honor of the Father Matthew anniversary, Rev. J. A. McCallen, S. S., of St. Patrick's Church, and President of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, paid the following grand tribute to the value of Mr. Dixon's new discovery for the cure of alcohol and drug habits.

Referring to the physical crave engendered by the inordinate use of intoxicants, he said: "When such a crave manifests itself there is no escape unless by a miracle of grace, or by some remedy as Mr. Dixon's cure, about which the papers have spoken so much lately, and if I am to judge of the value of the Dixon remedy by the cures which it has effected under my own eyes, I must come to the conclusion that what I have longed for for twenty years to see discovered has at last been found by that gentleman."

Full particulars regarding this medicine can be obtained by writing to Mr. Dixon, No. 81 Willcocks Street, Toronto, Canada.

Victoria Machinery Depot Co., Ld.

Established 1886.

Engineers and Ship Builders

Iron and Brass Founders, Steam Engines, Boilers and Fittings. Marine Work a Specialty.

Works--Rock Bay, Victoria Harbor. Tel. 570

Marine Slip, 2,200 tons capacity, now under construction

PIONEERS GATHER AT YEARLY DINNER

PLEASANT RE-UNION AT HOTEL VICTORIA

Speeches Fitting for the Occasion Delivered by Many of the Society's Guests.

The thirty-second annual dinner of the Pioneer Society was given last night in the Hotel Victoria. There was an excellent dinner served, after which a toast list was gone through with. The speeches as usual upon such occasions became reminiscent, and the early days of the province were constantly alluded to.

The president, Mr. J. McKeon, jr., was absent, his place being taken by Vice-President Hall, M. P. P. On his right sat Bishop Cridge, Mayor Hayward, Hon. A. E. Smith, United States consul, and H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P. On the left were seated Hon. E. G. Prior, ex-Mayor Redfern and J. Robertson.

There were present in addition to those above mentioned Wm. Harrison, J. E. Wilson, E. E. Wootton, H. W. Sheppard, R. F. John, E. Dickinson, P. C. Fernie, Geo. Kenney, John Camp, J. Christensen, L. Goodacre, J. Blackbourn, John Wall, W. Thompson, Ald. A. G. McCandless, A. B. Fraser, jr., A. Graham, Robert Mitchell, Phil. R. Smith, E. C. Johnson, Thomas Watson, Edward Pearson, W. H. Ladner, Edward Bray, R. G. Shier, Jas. Bell, W. A. Robertson, J. C. M. Keith and R. E. Gosnell.

Letters of regret at inability to attend were forwarded by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Lt.-Col. Grant and Col. Holmes.

The music was furnished by Prof. Haynes and Geo. Pauline. The former, himself a pioneer, has on many occasions delighted the guests at similar occasions.

The toasts of the King and the Queen, Prince of Wales and Royal Family were duly proposed by R. Hall, M. P. P., and honored.

Bishop Cridge, in proposing the toast of the President of the United States, said he was glad to have the honor of doing so. As pioneers they were patriots. Charity though it began at home did not pertain alone to home. He was glad to follow the toast of the King by that of the President of the United States. He referred to the influx of Americans at the time of the gold rush. These Americans had won his respect. He sympathized with the American people in the loss which they had sustained in the death of President McKinley. He did not know much about American politics—a little less than about politics in Victoria. President Roosevelt had shown his bravery on the battlefield, but he had shown it still more in his settlement of the recent labor difficulties. It was one of the greatest acts which a ruler could undertake—to leave it not to the courts, but to take the responsibility upon himself.

Hon. A. E. Smith, in responding, said he classified himself now as a pioneer. He was pleased by the words from the grand old man of Victoria, Bishop Cridge. The proposer had in forty years of labor in the city endeared himself to the people. He would be remembered long after he had passed away. He knew President McKinley personally, and loved him. He knew President Roosevelt only by reputation. President Roosevelt was born in affluence, and it was not necessary for him to live a strenuous life. He had, however, thrown himself into politics and taken his share in the duties of the nation. What would the country be without politicians. Forfeiting a life of pleasure and indolence he threw himself into politics. At twenty-five years of age he put up a magnificent fight against Tammany. Though defeated he persevered. Going into the history of the President's public life he showed the bravery of him in purging the civil service, in reforming the government of New York and on the battlefields of Cuba. An attempt had been made to put him out of the way by electing him vice-president, but in the dispensation of Providence he had been placed at the head of the government. Referring to the happy settling of the difficulties of the British and the Americans in the wars that had been waged, he said he hoped the two countries would continue to go forward in rivalry until their influence dominated the whole world.

H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., proposed the toast of the Lieut.-Governor. The Lieut.-Governor could be looked upon as a pioneer of Canada. He had shown himself a model Lieut.-Governor.

Col. Prior sang "The Little Midshipmite."

The Dominion Senate, Commons and Provincial Legislative Assembly was proposed by E. Pearson, J. P. He alluded to the progress which Canada had made. The parts of the Dominion had been knitted together and one of the best equipped railways in the world was now running across the country. The Dominion politicians served a great purpose. The local legislature had done good work also.

Col. Prior, in responding, said he was a firm believer in the eight-hour day, and to respond adequately to this toast would lead him to violate principle. The Dominion as a whole was prospering wonderfully. The governments, both Conservative and Liberal, had done their duty, and Canada had taken her place among the nations so that it was an honored name. This prosperity would be still greater. Immigrants were crowding in from all parts. He hoped to see the most of the future settlers come from Britain and the United States, as they were the best. It was his first time to appear before them after taking the responsibility as Premier of the province. He would not shirk that responsibility, but would do his best to give them good government. (Applause.) It was said that he was up against a hard proposition. There were men before him who had seen their share of hard propositions. He was not going to show the white feather, and hoped to get a fair chance. In answer to the objection that he was too young for the position, he could say he was a grandfather, which was more than some of the pioneers before him could boast. He would leave it to the people to say whether British Columbia was not in a prosperous condition. Things might be said against those entrusted with the government of the country, but any man could make a good livelihood in the province who was willing to work. Farming was never in better condition, and the development of the mining industry had given the best market in the world for farm produce. In lumber times were never better, and it was impossible to get enough men, and prices had gone up. The fishing industry was likewise prosperous, and in mining, smelters were being enlarged and the prospects were bright.

The removal of the zinc duties by the United States was going to allow that product to be shipped into that country. It was estimated that 100,000 tons would be shipped there next year, giving $1,000,000 to the investors. Atlin had been prosperous, and he was glad to say that Cariboo was to see a new era of prosperity. The small capitalists it was said had seen their last in that district. This was not quite so. He had obtained information from W. F. Robertson, who had recently returned from there. He did so because he knew that many of the pioneers he would meet at the banquet took a deep interest in that district. The individual miners had not seen the end of their success in those camps. Geo. Veith on Keithly creek was doing well. Bill Anderson was also succeeding. Wardner on Grouse creek had spent twenty-two years there, and was meeting success. From Lightning creek he had received good reports. Montgomery, a miner 83 years of age, was still working, and was taking out $100 slugs, the coarsest ever seen there. He was getting all coarse gold without any fine dust. On Point claim 56 ounces to a pan had been obtained, and 150 ounces had been taken out in a day. The big companies were also meeting success. On Slough creek they were 300 feet deep. Drifting 1,200 feet they were upraising to bed rock with good prospects. On Horsefly, Ward had taken $1,600 in a day and a half. The Cariboo Hydraulic had had a bad season, due to the lack of water. There was more snow this year, and consequently the prospects were brighter for next year. The early men in Cariboo had showed wonderful pluck, and he hoped those who followed them in the camp would reap their reward. He hoped to be able to enter the Pioneers Society. He came in 1873, and now felt himself a pioneer.

W. H. Ladner said the farmers from Ladners wanted good roads now. If the government would give them this the farmers would be all right. Giving advice to the Premier, he said: "Don't give away the country to get a northern railway. Give the farmers a chance to get their products into the Kootenay, so that the United States might not get all that trade."

Richard Hall, M. P. P., appreciated the honor done him in electing him vice-president of the association. He eulogized Col. Prior, whom he described as a man who had not only the courage of his convictions, but had great faith in the future of this country. Col. Prior had great interests in the country. If given a chance he would, he felt, show himself the right man in the right place. They must have good roads, and also a railway through the heart of the country to develope the resources of the province.

H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., was a pioneer. He was a British Columbian. He had nothing to do with the Senate or House of Commons of the Dominion. The pioneers had set them a good example, and had shown their readiness to work for British Columbia. He would gladly support Col. Prior in a policy of opening up this glorious province of British Columbia. He hoped the Premier would upon such a policy be enabled to carry on the government for another session or probably tow sessions. He closed by wishing that the Native Sons should follow in the footsteps of the pioneers.

E. E. Wootton being called upon by Vice-President Robertson for a song declined, suggesting that C. E. Redfern should give "The Old Pack Mule," which the latter accordingly did.

C. E Redfern, in proposing the toast of the United Service, said he could say little to add to the halo of glory which surrounds them. The country had happily been spared any great naval war during late years. With the engines which now were used by the armaments it was too terrible to contemplate the results. On the other hand the military forces had been continually in war for years. In South Africa the three branches of the national defence, the navy, the army and the volunteers fought side by side. The war though it had cost a severe loss of life had shown to the world that any nation opposing the British must count upon a solidified force throughout the Empire. The volunteers had been sneered at some years ago. It was after the lesson of South Africa an honor to belong to the volunteers in England and in British Columbia.

P. C. Fernie, being called upon as an old veteran, spoke very briefly.

E. E. Wootton sang "Hearts of Oak" in excellent form.

The Mayor and the Council was proposed by H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P.

Mayor Hayward, in replying, said he felt particularly embarrassed upon this occasion. For three years the majority of the council had been returned to represent the city. He appreciated this more because the citizens had voted them much larger sums than usual for expenditure. For reasons which he could not express some of these works were not consummated, as it was expected they would have been. He had expressed anxiety to see these works completed. Opposition had arisen, and the newspapers took it up and there was a prospect for a sharp fight. But he had met Mr. McCandless, and they had declared a truce for a few weeks, and he would not break that by touching upon the work of the council at this time.

Ald. McCandless said it was refreshing to hear a few words of praise like those which had been spoken this evening. The Mayor had had one year as alderman, and three years as Mayor. He had been three years alderman, and he now thought he was entitled to one year as Mayor. The present council had been a most harmonious one. While the aldermen had differed in opinions upon works which were being carried on and works which it was thought should have been carried on, yet they worked harmoniously. The policy of the council would not be materially different whether he or the present Mayor were elected. It was the intention to make this a great tourist city. They were taking the proper course to make it such. At no very future date he had reasons to believe that one of the largest hotels in the province would be erected in this city, and it would be filled also. Though not a pioneer he believed he had followed in the footsteps of them—he had the spirit of the pioneer.

W. H. Ladner sang a negro medley, which caused great amusement.

Toasts to the Sister Societies, to the Bench and Bar, to the Press and to the Ladies followed, coupled with brief speeches, after which the gathering broke up.

THE BAYS' BALL WAS A GRAND SUCCESS

With First Class Music the Guests Spend a Pleasant Evening at Assembly Hall.

The ball given by the J. B. A. A. last evening in Assembly hall was in every way in keeping with the club, under whose auspices it was given. The club has the enviable reputation of carrying out all it undertakes with a marked degree of perfection, and last evening's ball was perfectly in keeping with this characteristic of the association. The Assembly hall was decorated for the occasion in a manner which reflects the greatest credit upon the committee having it in hand. These were described in yesterday's issue of the Times.

A noticeable feature of the decorations were the artistic interweaving of the club colors, blue and white, in conjunction with the other decorations of the place.

The trophies won by the various crews of the club, and in which the members take a creditable pride, formed a most interesting feature of the decorations. The guests could be in no doubt as to whose auspices the ball was under, as the paraphernalia of the club rooms were made to play an important part in the arrangment of the room.

The attendance at the ball was very large. While the J. B. A. A. dances are always well attended, last night's function was no exception in this respect. The ball room was crowded, and all enjoyed themselves.

The music furnished by the orchestra, under the leadership of Bandmaster Finn, was all that could be desired. The effect of this, the principle accessory to the success of any ball, could not fail to have its effect, and in consequence the dancers were compelled to enter into the enjoyment in a whole-souled manner. Three extras were allowed to the regular programme of dances, but at the earnest solicitation of the dancers three additional ones were granted, giving six extras.

During the evening refreshments were served from artistically arranged booths about the ball room.

IN LODGE CIRCLES.

Number of Societies Elect Officers—Sons of England Banquet Next Week.

The past week has been full of excitement to the members of local societies, starting with the annual dinner of the Native Sons at the Victoria hotel on Monday night, and finishing up with the Pioneer Society's dinner at the same place last night, while elections of officers filled in the intervening evenings. From now on nearly every week will see a banquet or a ball being held by one or the other of the local lodges. The event of next week will undoubtedly be the annual dinner of the Sons of England on Friday, December 12th, at the Royal Cafe, when, as has always been the custom in the past, the two local branches of that order, Alexandra lodge, 116, and Pride of the Island lodge, 132, will combine forces. Bro. the Hon. E. G. Prior will act as chairman, with Bro. Mayor Hayward to support him. The number of tickets is limited to 150, so brothers who intend going should get their tickets immediately, as they are selling rapidly. The local Aerie of the F. O. E. are beginning to set their machinery in motion for holding their annual masquerade ball on the usual date, viz., February 14th, Valentine's Day.

* * *

On Wednesday night Eagle hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, the occasion being the election of officers for the ensuing year of Victoria Aerie, No. 12, F. O. E. The final results were as follows: W. P. president, Geo. W. Woods; W. president, W. Wheeler; W. vice-president, J. Wackter; W. chaplain, F. Robertson; W. secretary, J. W. Sexton; W. treasurer, M. O'Keefe; H. conductor, H. J. Geake, inside guard, W. Johnson; outside guard, P. Christensen; W. Physician, Dr. M. Lucas; W. Mus., Bro. Ball; trustees, Bros. G. Woods, F. H. W. Behnson, E. D. T. Barnhardt. During the evening the Eagle orchestra discoursed music.

* * *

The election of officers was the cause of a big crowd of the brothers of the Alexandra lodge, S. O. E., being in attendance at their new meeting place in the lodge room of the Far West lodge, No 1, K. O. P., on Pandora and Douglas. The brothers were all pleased with the action of the special committee who had secured such a fine hall to meet in, and did not hesitate to say so. The final results: W. P. president, Bro. E. M. Haynes; W. president, C. Holmes; W. vice-president, A. Petch; W. secretary, J. S. Taylor; W. treasurer, W. Jones; chaplain, Rev. W. B. Allen; first guide, Bro. Nute; inside guard, ——; outside guard, Bro. Millet; trustees, Mayor Hayward and L. Goodacre. Everything was reported in readiness for the annual dinner on Friday next.

* * *

At the regular meeting of Dominion lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., held a few evenings ago, officers for the ensuing season were elected as follows: N. G., John Dresser; V. G., R. Douglas; secretary, Thomas Bainford; treasurer, P. A. Babington. There was a large attendance.

* * *

During the past month there has been wonderful activity all through the ranks of the A. O. U. W. order in this city. Banner lodge has increased in membership over 30 per cent., while large gains have been made in each of the other lodges. The death claims of the year have all been paid, and the order will close the year in the best condition, both financially and numerically, of any year in its history. The Degree of Honor (the ladies' branch of the order) is also progressing favorably. On Monday evening last several members of the degree started out with refreshments galore to surprise the chief of honor, Mrs. Kirk, of Victoria West. A very enjoyable evening was spent, and all returned pleased for being there.

* * *

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term last evening at the meeting of Victoria camp, No. 52, C. O. W. O. W.: P. C. C., W. Watkins; C. C., W. Beck; A. L., J. J. Randolph; B., A. H. Maynard; E., A. McLaughlin; W., W. Lennox; S., J. Frost. The installation will take place the first meeting in January, 1903. A social hour was spent after the business of the camp was finished.

* * *

On account of being unable to secure a suitable hall for the purpose of holding the Christmas tree entertainment the Knights of Pythias have abandoned the idea of holding it this season, much to the regret of a large number of members.

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CAN WRITE THEM.

Calkins, the Story Teller.

Mr. Franklin W. Calkins, of Wyoming, Wis., who writes many interesting stories for the "Youth's Companion," says:

"Food can make or unmake a writer. For a number of years, living the sedentary life of the writer and student, I suffered all the ills of nervous dyspepsia. I could eat nothing in the morning save a dry crust of toasted bread and a cup of weak coffee. For my dinner at 6 o'clock, I had been in the habit of eating rare beefsteak, the only food from which I seemed to get proper nourishment, but no meal was taken without the after pangs of indigestion; I was beginning to get disgusted with life.

About a year ago a friend suggested Grape-Nuts, telling me of the benefit he had received from the food, and I began with it as directed; I found immediate relief from my indigestion and in a short time my dyspepsia left me entirely. I have now used Grape-Nuts for a year and have had no trouble with my stomach, having eaten many enjoyable dinners.

I find, in fact, that all you say for Grape-Nuts is true and it is certainly the food for brain workers, and the truth of your claims is proved in my own cure. I have no appetite for meats."

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Don't think that too fair to be possible, for I do just as I say. I do it to convince those who don't know me, and so that everyone who needs help will accept it.

I have learned that the cured ones are fair. I have furnished my Restorative to hundreds of thousands on just those terms, and 30 out of each 40 have paid gladly, because they were cured. I have willingly paid for the rest.

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THE AMERICAN INVASION.

Canadians cannot but feel flattered at the amount of attention their country is attracting in the United States at present. There was at time when as a people we were contemned and our inheritance was regarded with scorn, real or affected. All that is changed. There are American spies out now traversing the land and ascertaining the feelings of the people towards their southern neighbors, while the leading newspapers of the republic are devoting a great deal of space to the consideration of our present status and our future prospects. There seems to be a general consensus of opinion that now is the time to attempt to bring about more intimate commercial relations with this rising young nation. The opinion, once so general, that Canada could be starved into petitioning for a partnership, is never now encountered. Instead there has arisen a general appreciation of the fact that henceforth the region north of the dividing parallel is going to be the scene of the highest activities on this continent, and that it would be well if the people of the United States could devise a policy which would insure to themselves a share of the good things this fruitful portion of the earth will surely produce in great abundance.

It is gratifying to Canadians to know that their neighbors wish them well. It is true there is an element of selfishness in the new spirit; but that is also true of nearly all human impulses. Our neighbors hope to be partakers in the larger life which is awakening in Canada. One journal indicates pretty plainly the source of the stream of cordiality when it remarks that it is plain before long a large population of American origin will be scattered all over the vast region north of Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and Washington, and that the vast areas of cultivable land will furnish shelter and sustenance for many great communities. In what direction will the resulting trade and commerce find an outlet? That is a question the answer to which must be furnished through the present and the incoming Congress. "Ay; there's the rub." Congress is a very difficult machine to manage. It takes no heed of the warning of the St. Paul Globe that "one of the most remarkable social phenomena of the immediate present is the movement of American population into Canada. Far advanced as the season is, that movement continues with unabated vigor. The people are rushing up into western Canada each succeeding day as fast as steam can convey them. They embrace all classes, nationalities and conditions of American society, and they come from every section. As far south as Mississippi and Louisiana, as far west as Oregon and California, and as far east as Maine and Vermont, the flood of outgoing population finds acquisition. When, at the opening of spring, the Canadian authorities have opened up to access vast tracts of good lands which are still closed to settlement, it seems altogether probable that the movement will take on new vigor."

As we have more than once pointed out, this invasion is exciting no disquietude in the minds of Canadians. The settlers who are pouring into Canada have undergone a natural process of selection. They are the flower of the population of the territories from which they hail. They come not to conquer the country but to reduce the wild and wealthy soil to subjection. They will prove loyal to the flag and the institutions under which they find protection to life and property and absolute liberty and freedom. They will have the advantage over their neighbors from other lands that they will commence operations with a thorough knowledge of the conditions which confront them. They have already had the experience which fructifies in knowledge.

Canadians are not consumed with anxiety about the effect of this invasion or the direction in which the resultant trade and commerce will find an outlet. Nor will they admit that the matter must be settled by the present or any other Congress. We have a Parliament which may insist upon having a voice in the matter. But it does us good to observe that the agitation for an improvement in the trade relations of the two countries has been transferred to the southern side of the boundary. Our neighbors have set their correspondents to corresponding; they are agitating for reciprocity; they have actually arranged for a reciprocity convention at Detroit; they are appealing to Congress. All this will be of benefit to them if it lets light in upon a darkened understanding. In the meantime there is a disposition in Canada not to pay attention to any of these movement. We are as indifferent as Congress, while at the same time quite active in preparing routes by which the resulting trade and commerce may find an outlet. We have at present within our borders one of the greatest railway systems in the world. We will soon have others. We have also the largest stretch of inland navigable waters on the face of the globe. Much of the resultant trade and commerce will find its way east to the best and the most stable markets in the world; a great deal of it will come west to a region in which it would be foolhardy for the most cheerful living optimist to attempt to outline the limits of the demand. Yes; Canada is all right. Her prospects cannot be affected by the action or the inaction of the Congress of even such a powerful nation as the United States of America.

DOUKHOBORS AGAIN.

The gentle, harmless Doukhobors are willing to go to the ends of the earth in order to escape from the meshes of the laws which encompass them wherever they set their weary feet. But it can never be. The world is not composed of Doukhobors. There are in all countries elements which must be restrained. From the beginning of history it has been so, and there are no indications of an immediate change. It is even conceivable that in ages yet to be some vagrant blood in Doukhobor veins may run riot, emphasize the weakness of sinful humanity, and proclaim the necessity for regulating human conduct by force if necessary. So wherever the Doukhobors travel they will find law in its higher or cruder forms. It is not in the nature of man to be perfectly satisfied. If the Douks were taken to a remote island and left to themselves, they would probably soon be praying for relief from the inexorable natural laws which must be acknowledged in life and conduct on peril of punishment far more certain than that inflicted by man for infringement of his decrees.

The first vagarious outbreak of the Doukhobors was dealt with by the Canadian government authorities with gentleness and firmness. The enthusiasts are probably firmly penned up for the winter. They appear to be rising to still higher flights of fanaticism and possibly they will not be content until they make another attempt to escape the environment of law and order. It is altogether likely that they have appealed to every known government for an asylum, even the Sultan of Turkey, who is not reputed to be a sovereign of extraordinary liberal views, having been honored with an extraordinary missive.

The doings of the Doukhobors since their arrival in Canada have attracted notice in all parts of the world. Even St. Petersburg has been keeping a watchful eye upon them, probably out of curiosity and interest in the latest fanatical developments of this peculiar people. A correspondent of a St. Petersburg newspaper, writing to the London Times, states that the members of the sect, who had been welcomed with open arms by the Canadian government, were materially in a very good position and could live happily and prosperously had they not adopted an even more extreme form of vegetarianism than that which they formerly held. Not content with abstaining from meat, they now regard it as a sin to use milk or to keep any domestic animals for any purpose. They refuse, moreover, to obey any laws but those given them by God, and therefore refuse to register their property or even their births, marriages, and deaths, as required by the Canadian law. The writer further gives the text of an extraordinary petition which the elders of the sect have addressed to the Sultan of Turkey and probably to other sovereigns. This document reads as follows:

"Your Majesty, before appealing to your kindness, we must tell you in a few words about ourselves. We emigrated from Russia to Canada to the number of 7,000 in the years 1898-9. We had heard of Canada as a land of religious freedom, but that appears to have been a misunderstanding. 'Freedom of conscience does prevail in Canada, but not the freedom of conscience we desire. We believe that God rules our lives and leads us to eternity by His own holy ways. We obey only the commands of the Lord in our hearts, and can obey no other commands or laws. We cannot submit ourselves to the laws or regulations of any state, or be the subjects of any other ruler except God. Our expectation that we should be allowed to live according to our belief in Canada has not been fulfilled. It is true that we are exempted from military service because we cannot bear arms or kill living beings, but they demand that we should become the subjects of Great Britain and not of the Lord. They refuse to give us any land unless we promise to obey all the laws of Canada. We declare before God that this is impossible, and that we would sooner bear any oppression than be false to Him. We only beg that compassion should be shown to us, and especially to our children, and that we should not be needlessly ill-treated, for we are in the Lord's power and will be true to Him unto the end.

"Now we turn to Your Majesty and beg you to show grace to us and to our families, not only as a monarch, but also as a fellow-being. As pilgrims of God in this world we beg you to give us hospitality and shelter in your wide dominions. We beg for some tiny corner in your land where we can live by the labor of our hands and follow the law of God, where we shall not be compelled to obey laws made by man, and where it will not be demanded of us to be the subjects of any monarch except the Lord. We venture to add that we eat neither meat nor milk foods, but only vegetables and fruits. As we give freedom to every living being we cannot bring ourselves to use force either toward men or even toward animals. We keep no domestic animals, but do all our work with our own hands. We therefore beg Your Majesty to give us a parcel of land such as we can cultivate without employing beasts of burden and such as we can use for vegetable and fruit gardens in order to maintain ourselves. We pray God to move your heart to have compassion upon us, and we declare before Him that our petition is not dictated by selfish motives, but solely by the wish to be true to the Lord."

Conservatives are ever looking for signs of the disintegration of the government. They observed a sure one in the resignation of Mr. Tarte. The disappearance of the Minister did not cause a ripple on the surface of the political waters. Another cause of exultation is the resignation of the editor of the Toronto Globe. That is a certain indication that the Liberal party is soon to be rent in pieces by dissension and that the day of Conservative triumph is at hand. Are editors really such important factors in the political sphere as that? We have seen several Conservative editors disappear without taking with them any important section of the party. Mr. Willison is an able man and he made the Globe's position as the leading newspaper in Canada impregnable, but it is scarcely conceivable that his withdrawal from the editorial chair for the purpose of taking charge of an independent journal will have any effect whatever upon the fortunes of the Liberal party. The readers of the signs of the times know that perfectly well. The fact that they are catching at such palpable straws proves that the waters of adversity are still high around the "grand old party."

* * *

"Thomas Yellowplush" no longer finds favor in the eyes of the wives of American millionaires. In some instances the daughters of the house became infatuated by the majesty and grandeur of Thomas's demeanor, became reckless and formed mesalliances. An exchange notes that the stalwart footmen of six feet or more who so long were in favor among the ultra-swell set of New York have been displaced by good-looking boys between 12 and 15 years of age, especially on carriages. Handsome little fellows of the Fauntleroy type are now quite the correct thing.

* * *

Mr. John Morley is reported to have found the sorting and arrangement of Gladstone's papers an even heavier task than he had anticipated, and there is apparently no certainty as to the period of publication of the biography.

MRS. WALKEM'S DEATH.

To the Editor:—I have just read a very nice notice of my wife's death in your issue of this evening. I don't know whom to give credit for it, but I wish to say that the gentleman who penned it has my heartfelt thanks for the courtesy thus shown to me, especially as it has been voluntary on the part of the writer, and therefore the offspring of goodwill. Yours truly,

GEO. A. WALKEM.

Maplehurst, Dec. 5th, 1902.

THE TERMINAL RAILWAY.

To the Editor:—There really seems to be a prospect that the city of Victoria will become one of the termini of several transcontinental lines. For one I expect a great deal and the most immediate results from the connection with the "Jim Hill" system, that is the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. I am not only thinking about what may take place in the future, when business with the Orient has increased so much that Victoria as the first and last port of call will be the point for the transmission of mail, express parcels and passengers, but also of what will happen as soon as the Terminal Railway & Ferry company has put on its fast steamer between Sidney and the Mainland. The Terminal company will want to make that steamer pay, and as it will be in competition with the C. P. N.'s new boat, they will have to advertise far and wide and arrange with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific to route passengers over it. This means that Victoria will be advertised everywhere by these companies as a summer resort. With the C. P. R. seeking passengers for their new steamer and the two great American roads assisting the Terminal company to get passengers for that line, Victoria will be the best advertised city in the Pacific Northwest. If ever there was a time when the people of this city were justified in feeling enthusiastic over its future prospects, I think this is such a time, and I am sure that all that is needed to give business a fresh start is to let it be known that the Victoria Terminal & Ferry is an assured fact. HOPEFUL.

CUMBERLAND CONCERTS.

(Special correspondence of the Times.)

One of the events of the season was the hospital concert given in Cumberland hall on Thursday. The orchestra, consisting of Messrs. Murdock, Shaffner, Reese and Bowes, and Mrs. Kilpatrick, delighted the imense audience from time to time with varied selections. In "Ye Olde Time Concert" the children did splendidly, and later their marching called forth an enthusiastic encore. Mrs. Gillespie and Mrs. Glassford deserve great praise for the able way in which they trained these young folks. Miss Mattthews sang her two songs in a faultless manner; she has perfect control of her voice. Messrs. Ramsay and Hutchinson sang well, as usual, and Miss Ramsay gave a very interesting reading. "The Old Oaken Bucket" and "Ye Olde Time Garden." In the concluding farce "Turn Him Out," Mrs. Collis, Miss Willemar and Messrs. Ramsay, Moore and Pullen appeared. The Ladies' Literary Society were responsible for the undertaking, and are to be congratulated on its great success. Mrs. Collis and Miss Willemar worked indefatigably, and Mrs. Lewis Mounce and Mrs. Staples lent valuable aid.

The K. K. K.'s gave a very interesting entertainment on Monday evening. Everyone enjoyed themselves thoroughly, the jokes, acting and singing being all of the highest order.

The Electric Light Company is getting a larger motor. When it comes the balance of the street lights will be turned on. The present system is a great improvement on the oil lamps.

THE ST. PAUL CALENDAR FOR 1903.

six sheets 10x15 inches, of beautiful reproductions, in colors, of pastel drawings by Bryson, is now ready for distribution, and will be mailed on receipt of twenty-five (25) cents—coin or stamps. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

NEW OAK GOODS!
We have just opened a large consignment of English Oak ware, consisting of
Trays, Salad Bowls, Biscuit Jars, Spirit Frames, Inkstands, Butter Dishes, and a Number of Smaller Pieces
These are all of the best quality, with elegant silver-plated mounts on nickel and silver, and would make very useful and handsome CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
C. E. REDFERN,
Established 1862. 43 Government street. Telephone 118.

Christmas Groceries
Quality to suit all pockets.
Lowest Prices for Cash.
HARDRESS CLARKE, 86 Douglas Street.

People Prefer Perfection.
Sheffield Goods. Sheffield Goods.
Table Carvers, Table and Tea Knives, Razor Sets, Scissor Sets, Shaving Sets, 300 Styles Pocket and Penknives, Plated Spoons and Forks, Fine Purses and Leather Goods.
BEAUTIFUL AND USEFUL GIFTS FOR THE INDIVIDUAL OR HOUSEHOLD AT
FOX'S. 78 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SPENCER'S
Begin Your Christmas Shopping Now!
You can make no mistake by doing your shopping here, for our goods are of the highest standard; our prices are the lowest. Bring your children to the TOY STORE To-day—Second Floor.

Holiday Handkerchiefs
Embroidered .....5c. to $1.25 each.
Pure Linen.....$1.50 to $7.50 doz.
Men's Heavy Twilled Handkerchiefs, Pure Silk .....
SPECIAL PRICE.35c. to 50c. each.

Xmas Umbrellas
Beautiful Umbrellas, at .....
.....$2.50, $3.50 and $5.00
(We fully guarantee every one.)

Millinery Department
Trimmed Hats—SPECIAL TO-NIGHT..$1.00, $2.50 and $5.00 each.

To-night, at Seven, we place on sale One Hundred and Eighty
Men's Fancy Vests
Usual Values $2.50 to $5.00 each, all to go at 90c each.
Not one in the lot worth less than $2 50, but the bulk of them worth $3.75 each. All at 90c.
We can safely say that this is the best bargain ever offered in this Department.
Special Purchase of Ladies' Kid Gloves
Regular value $1.25 ... ... To-night, 85c pair

"Christmas Comes
BUT ONCE A YEAR."
Don't forget the Bairnies. They want
CHRISTMAS STOCKINGS!
CHRISTMAS NUTS!
CHRISTMAS CANDIES!
CHRISTMAS CAKES!
CHRISTMAS DINNERS AND
CHRISTMAS SUPPERS !!!
Get ready quickly. Father Xmas will supply your wants at
Deaville, Sons & Co.
GROCERS, ETC.,
HILLSIDE AND FIRST ST.

XMAS
GOOD THINGS
Our large and steady patronage increases, to such an extent at Xmas that we give large orders in advance for the choicest things in the land. Don't fail to give us your order, and as early as you can. You shall have the best the market affords. We offer this week:
ARMOUR'S MINCE MEAT, per pkg. ..... 10c.
CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER, local ..... 30c.
PURE NATIVE PORT, per bottle ..... 25c.
The Saunders Grocery Co., Ld.
PHONE 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

DOLL DRAWING
Mrs. M. A. Vigor's
Columbia House,
81 DOUGLAS ST.
One chance given for every cash purchase of $1.00 for the PRETTIEST DOLL IN TOWN.

LECTURES.

A. O. U. W. HALL
Prof. W. G. Alexander
In his inimitably humorous and instructive lectures on Human Nature. Friday—"Laws of Health." Saturday—"Social Fads, or Some of the Humbugs of the Day." Sunday—"Plain Talks to Men Only," at 3 p.m. and 8 p. m. Monday—"Training Children." Public examinations each night. Silver collection. Private consultation daily. Room 120, Dominion Hotel.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9 AND 10.
Webber and Field's Big New York Burlesque,
Fiddle Dee Dee
40—CLEVER ARTISTS—40
Prices, $1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c. Sale of seats at Victoria Book & Stationery Store Saturday morning.

VICTORIA THEATRE
MONDAY, DEC. 8.
The Well Known Artists,
EDWIN MILTON ROYLE SELVNA FETTES
Supported by a very capable company, in their great Comedy-Drama success,
"FRIENDS"
"An interesting play, strongly acted."—N. Y. Herald.
Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00. Sale of seats opens at Victoria Book & Stationery Store Friday morning.

JUST OPENED.
Queen City Bakery
111 DOUGLAS STREET.
3 Doors South of Pandora Ave.
B. H. SORGE, Proprietor.

Why Don't You
Buy the best? You get it here for the least money.
FINEST BRAN AND SHORTS IN THE CITY. TRY QUEEN ANNE AND RED SEAL FLOUR.
VICTORIA FLOUR AND FEED STORE
114-116 JOHNSON ST., NEAR DOUGLAS.

Alexandra Royal College of Music and Art.
The services of R. Urquhart Jackson, G. C. V., have been secured by the Royal Alexandra College of Music and Art for class and private tuition on the violoncello. Apply to the Secretary.

Latest Music
To be obtained at the only "up-to-date" Music House in the city.
Come Down, Ma Evening Star, from Twirly Whirly.
Dream One Dream of Me, from Twirly Whirly.
Only a Soldier Boy.
He Used to Be One of the Boys in Blue.
The Two Gossips. Dance by Morse.
Under the Bamboo Tree.
When Kate and I Were Coming Thro' the Rye.
The Busy Bee March, Two-Step. (A rival to the popular Mosquito's Parade.)
Witmark Dance Folios.
Fiest Dance Folios.
Rag Time Folios (new).
MANDOLINETTES, the latest musical novelty, sold at 20 per cent. less prices than are asked elsewhere.
M. W. WAITT & CO.,
44 GOVERNMENT ST.

New Vancouver Coal Co.,
LIMITED.
NANAIMO, B. C.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.
Coal Mined by White Labor.
New Wellington Coal
Washed Nuts, - $5.00 per ton
Sack and Lumps, $6.00 per ton
Delivered to any part within the city limits
KINGHAM & CO.,
24 Broad St., Cor. Trounce Alley.
Wharf — Spratt's Wharf, Store Street.
Telephone Call : 647.

Sea Foam Soap, 5c

This is one of the few good things that can be bought for 5c. Gives a copious lather, cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. Try it.

CYRUS H. BOWES

Chemist.

98 Government, street, near Yates St. Telephone 425.

City News in Brief.

—Nothing so appropriate for Xmas presents as portraits. Have yours taken now—at the Skene Lowe studio—and avoid hurry and worry.

—The names of Mrs. Pooley and Mrs. Serrurier, Miss A. M. Brooker and W. Denny were inadvertently omitted from the list of subscribers to the Home Nursing Society.

—Professor Alexander's lecture on "Laws of Health" last night was as usual largely attended, while the public examinations provoked much amusement. To-night he will lecture on "Social Fads." To-morrow at 3 and 8 p. m. he will lecture to men only on "Heredity and Social Evils." On Monday night his subject will be "Training Children," while on Wednesday he will lecture on "Love, Courtship, Marriage," which is considered his most popular subject.

Perfume Atomizers.

No toilet table is complete without an Atomizer. Every lady appreciates one, especially so when filled with good perfume. We have Atomizers at 50c., 75c., $1.00 and up. Try our La France Rose Perfume, 50c. ounce.

FAWCETT'S FAMILY DRUG STORE.
Cor. Douglas St. and King's Road.
TELEPHONE 630.

—Yesterday morning Mrs. Foster Bryner, field lecturer for the International Sunday School Association, H. J. Knott, L. Lewis, J. Meston, Hon. Mr. Wood (of Seattle), and others prominent in Sunday school work, left for Nanaimo to attend the annual convention. The opening meeting was held in the Baptist church. After the usual opening services of reading, prayer and singing had concluded, Rev. R. Newton Powell, president of the local branch, delivered an address of welcome to the assembled delegates, which was respended to by the provincial secretary, H. J. Knott. Mrs. Foster Bryner then followed with an address on the work of the association, which was received wtih much enthusiasm, and after a short discussion the meeting closed with singing and benediction."

New Goods New Goods

ARE EVERY DAY ARRIVING AT
HASTIE'S FAIR
77 GOVERNMENT ST.

GUNS AND CARTRIDGES

All the latest Firearms and Smokeless Cartridges kept in stock.

JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.
115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

TO CLOSE OUT THE ESTATES

WE OFFER THESE SPECIAL

Bargains

2 houses on Cameron St., all for $550
Over 3 acres at Swan Lake, with cottage, for 750
One of the prettiest modern houses in Victoria, on car line, and....Very Cheap

Money to Loan, Fire Insurance

P. C. MacGregor & Co.
2 VIEW STREET.

—If you want a beautiful everlasting porcelain wreath, call and see them at Stewart's Granite and Marble Works, Yates street.

—See second page, left hand top corner, containing Tramway Company's notices re special car service on Douglas street.

—Steamer Cottage City is a couple of days overdue from Alaska. Should the vessel have been late in leaving Juneau or Skagway there is a possibility of her having received the news of the Yukon election, which took place on Tuesday last.

—The Mutual Life of Canada was organized in the year 1869, and during the 33 years of its history the amount it has paid to living policyholders exceeds by hundreds of thousands of dollars the amount it has paid for death claims, which shows that a policyholder in the Mutual Life of Canada does not have to die to win. The liberal features in its policy contracts are not surpassed by any company in the world. Before insuring elsewhere call for rates and sample policy at 34 Broad street. R. L. Drury, Provincial Manager.

—The "Hawthorne Circle" of the King's Daughters' Society have completed arrangements for their sale of work and entertainment to be held on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, December 10th, in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The sale of dolls and useful articles will be open at 3 o'clock. The entertainment will begin at 8 o'clock, when, in addition to a general programme of music and readings, Jean Ingelow's poem, "Songs of Seven," portraying the life of woman from childhood to old age, will be presented.

Compound Syrup —OF— Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Manufactured by

HALL & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts., VICTORIA, B. C.

—A lecture on "Fish Traps" will be delivered by Welby Solomon in Metchosin hall on Friday next at 8 p.m.

—Mr. Frank Stevens, of Seattle, and Miss Jessie Keebaugh were married yesterday afternoon by Rev. R. B. Blyth at his residence. They returned to the Sound last night on the Majestic.

—We anticipate a "Big Business" this month. You will find the largest assortment of useful Xmas goods within the four walls of Weiler Bros'. establishment. Call and see for yourselves.

—On Monday evening next Herbert Cuthbert will deliver his lecture on the "Granary of the Empire" in the Sidney Methodist church. The lecture will be illustrated by more than one hundred views of Western scenery.

—The annual meeting of the Local Council of Women will be held at the city hall on Monday, commencing at 10:15 o'clock. The afternoon session will be open at 2 o'clock. A reception will be held at Bishopsclose at 8 p.m.

—A ping pong tournament is to be held in the Centennial Methodist church on the 9th and 10th inst. Entries for the event are being received at T. N. Hibben & Company, Government street, and from the present appearance of the entry list the various events will be well contested.

—The regular monthly meeting of the school board will be held next Wednesday evening. Teachers meetings will be held at the city superintendent's office next week at 3.30 o'clock as follows: Monday, junior grade teachers; Tuesday, intermediate grade; Wednesday, senior grade.

—The game of basketball between the Fifth Regiment and Garrison teams at the band concert to be held in the drill hall this evening promises to be very interesting. The match will start at 8.30 prompt. The musical programme to be rendered is a very inviting one, and includes selections from the works of the best composers.

—Final arrangements have been made for the social dance to be given by the pupils of Mrs. Dickinson and Simpson's class, on the 16th inst., at A. O. U. W. hall. Tickets are now ready and may be obtained by handing names to the undersigned committee: V. K. Gray, C. Rowbotham, H. Pineo, G. V. T. Simpson and Kenneth Morrison.

—The Shipwrights and Caulkers' union will give a smoking concert in Labor hall to-night, commencing at 8 o'clock. The president of the union, D. L. Kelly, will occupy the chair, and an excellent programme will be rendered, in which the best local talent will take part. It is to be hoped that all members and holders of invitations will attend.

—Realizing the great benefits resulting from the low rates formerly in effect to the coast the Great Northern Railway company is again about to reduce the fare westward. From February 15th single settlers' tickets will be sold at St. Paul for all points in British Columbia, Washington and Oregon for $25 apiece. The normal rate now charged for second class passage is $40.

—Federated Association Letter Carriers, Branch No. 11, Victoria, B. C., held their annual meeting in Labor hall last evening. Reports of work for the year were given by Mr. Tubbs, the retiring president, and a vote of thanks passed by the association to the retiring officers. New officers elected were as follows: A. C. Chariton, president; F. Murton, vice-president; C. Liverty, secretary-treasurer.

—The entertainment in Temperance hall, Cedar Hill, on Thursday evening, in aid of St. Luke's Sunday school, was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed. T. W. Palmer and his "Red, White and Blue" band of little girls gave an excellent programme, assisted by Mrs. Lyall and the Misses Scott. The fairy tale, "Hop-o-my-Thumb," was also given, illustrated by lantern views, the various choruses being well received.

—A woman was summoned to appear in the police court this morning on the charge of being an inmate of a house of ill-fame on Douglas street. She did not appear, the excuse being that she was summoned under a wrong name. She was summoned, nevertheless, and as the authorities can prove the service she will likely be gathered in on a warrant. A case in which a citizen is charged with assaulting an employee was called but remanded until Monday.

—The Young People's Literary Society of First Presbyterian church will hold their regular meeting in the schoolroom on Monday evening next. The feature of the evening will be a debate on the question: "Resolved that party lines would be preferable in politics." T. Aiken, supported by Messrs. G. McCandless and D. Fraser, upholds the affirmative, while S. Baird, assisted by Messrs. R. Marwick and G. Alexander, sustains the negative. A good discussion of this interesting question is anticipated.

—The first issue of "Picturesque Victoria," published by the Victoria Tourist Association for the purpose of advertising the city's attractions, is meeting with a very large demand. As indicative of this it might be stated that yesterday there were individual callers for the books at the association's rooms to the number of 200. All numbers of the first issue are being given away by the association, and the appreciation of the little publication is being manifested in numerous ways. One of the callers, Hon. J. S. Helmcken, was so pleased with it that on viewing a small number of books he immediately wrote out a cheque to be drawn by the secretary.

TABLE BUTTER

Just to hand a Shipment of Good Butter that we are offering at 25c per pound; 23c, in small tubs A few of tins of Patterson's "Full Dinner Pail" of Butter Cream Sodas left, at 25c, at

JOHNS BROS., Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Butchers.
259 DOUGLAS STREET.

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ld.

English "K" Boots and Leggings

Our winter supply of this well-known WATERPROOF Boots have arrived.

The Paterson Shoe Co's Stores
SOLE AGENTS

WHEN YOU BUY
House of Commons Scotch Whisky
You get the Best. For sale by the Leading Grocers and Bars.

Xmas Cards

Just Opened.

POPE STATIONERY CO.
119 Government St.

1,000 NEW MOULDED RECORDS

JUST RECEIVED.
Direct from the Edison Factory, at Orange, N. J.

All the Latest Song Records

A LITTLE BOY IN BLUE.
ROSE OF KILLARNEY.
PLEASE LET ME SLEEP.
HAYDEN QUARTETTE.
VAUDEVILLE SPECIALTIES.
WHISTLING SOLOS.
All kinds of Phonograph and Talking Machine Supplies on hand.

Fletcher Bros.

Victoria Work Equals The Best.

WE GRIND

SPECIAL GLASSES

The accuracy of which we guarantee equal to any produced anywhere. If you are told that the glasses you require cannot be ground here. Come to us, we will supply your wants in 24 hours.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
EXPERT OPTICIANS,
37 FORT ST.

We have at last received the balance of

CHRISTMAS FRUITS

Which Are Very Choice.

LOOSE MUSCATEL, VALENCIA,
TABLE RAISINS, PEEL, FIGS,
NEW CURRANTS, SULTANAS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,

At lowest prices. Quality and weight guaranteed.

JAPAN ORANGES, 50c. PER BOX.

Watson & Hall
PHONE 448. 55 YATES ST.

THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE ..... DECEMBER 6, 1902.

POPULAR
Saturday-Night Sales

These Special Saturday-Night Sales are growing more popular as Xmas draws near. Splendid Bargains will be offered to-night at The Westside these for instance:

French Kid Glove Sale

73 DOZEN LADIES' FRENCH KID OR SUEDE GLOVES, any color and Black. Regular $1.00. SATURDAY'S PRICE 75c

Boys' Cothing Sale

BOYS' TWO-PIECE TWEED SUITS, man tailored, every one thoroughly reliable, perfect giants to wear. Worth $3 to $4 the suit. SATURDAY $2.25

BOYS' REEFERS

BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS, Scotch or English Tweed, highly finished. Splendid value at $5.00. SATURDAY $3.75
BOYS' ENGLISH NAP REEFERS, Tweed lined and brass buttons. SPECIAL PRICES ..... $1 and $1.75 each

Men's Furnishing Sale

Special Values in Underwear.

THE HUTCHESON CO., LD., VICTORIA, B.C.

The Right Time to Choose Your Xmas Gifts

Is now, when you can examine at your leisure the feast of beauty that we have provided for those who wish to choose jewels and rich designs in jewelry. Our stock in all its branches is well assorted and up-to-date. Watches, Chains, Lockets, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, Rings, Scarf Pins, Links, Toilet Pieces and Sets, Brushes, Mirrors, Sterling Silver Table Ware, Clocks of all styles. Kindly give us a call and convince yourself. Any article selected now will be laid aside. EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED.

J. WENGER, Jeweler,
90—GOVERNMENT ST.—90.

Dinner Sets For Christmas

A fine assortment at low prices. We have a select stock of Fine French Limoge, Haviland and Carlsbad China ware.

Come and see our bargain tables ranging from 10c. to 50c.

The B. C. Furniture Co., Ltd.,
J. Sehl, Manager.

Warm Shoes For Cold Feet

Bad-Weather-Shoes are our stronghold. You'll find ours good whatever the weather. Slippers in vici kid, Romeos, felt, plush, velvet, link kid and blue, in fact all colors. The largest and best stock in the city at remarkable values. Headquarters for Rubber Boots.

JAMES MAYNARD
85 DOUGLAS STREET, ODD FELLOWS' BLOCK.

Ladies!

If you haven't, you ought to call or write for samples of the New Teas, "Queen," 40c., and "Princess May," 25c., in 5 lb. parcels.

They have no equals for delightful bouquet, rich liquor, and low price.

SOLE PROPRIETOR,
JAMES REID, Tea Importer and Blender,
SUCCESSOR TO W. KNOX,
57 DOUGLAS STREET. BALMORAL BLOCK.

..Pearl Jewelry..

THE DAINTIEST PRESENT.

I have a splendid stock of Brooches, Scarf Pins, Lockets, Necklets, Rings, Cuff Buttons, ets., set with the best pearls.

Brooches with Pearls and Diamonds, Brooches with Pearls and Emeralds, Brooches with Pearls and Turquoises.

E. ANDERNACH,
JEWELER. 92 GOVERNMENT ST.

We respectfully solicit your Fire Insurance for the
Manchester Assurance Co.
OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Established 1824. Capital, $10,000,000.
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.
SWINNERTON & ODDY.
Agents.

JUST TO HAND
ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF
STEEL RANGES
Up-to-Date Goods. Excellent Values.
Watson & McGregor's,
99 JOHNSON ST.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is the true friend of all the people, rich and poor alike. It supplies a pure, wholesome leavening agent, which makes the biscuit and cake of highest healthfulness at medium cost and protects the food from alum, which is the greatest dietary danger of the day.

The foremost baking powder in all the world.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

WHAT BETTER FOR XMAS THAN A
SUIT OR OVERCOAT
OF ONE OF THE
LATEST AND UP-TO-DATE PATTERNS
That are being shown at
PEDEN'S,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
36 FORT ST.

Berlin has its first female barbers—the wife and daughter of a hair-dresser. In Bohemia, Hungary and Scandinavia there are many women barbers.

THE SEASON OF GLADNESS IS AT HAND

You will make yourself glad, also lighten your labors, by purchasing

Bon-Bon Raisins, 2 pkgs for 25c.

Everything offered in Xmas fruits are of the very best.

Our Mixed Peel in One Pound Cartoons

Is sure to please. 15c. per lb.

Tell your little ones to call and we will be pleased to give them a Brownie Blotter.

Mowat & Wallace,

Grocers, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

THE REFERENDUM

A COLUMN OF CONCISE COMMENT BY CITIZENS

Since last week nothing definite has developed in the several prominent questions now before various public bodies, with the exception of the Carnegie library matter, the council having defeated Ald. Vincent's motion deciding upon lot 1, block 70, the city property at the north end of the causeway as a site. At Monday's meeting a communication was received from Stephen Jones and others pointing out the advantages of a site on the northwest corner of Yates and Blanchard streets. The property could be acquired for $7,400 and the petitioners offered $2,000 of that amount. This communication was tabled. On the various subjects a number of Victorians accosted by a Times reporter expressed themselves as follows:

* * *

Alluding to the Bernier offer D. W. Higgins, ex-speaker of the legislature, is opposed to giving any grant to what he describes as a mad-cat purpose. He fails to see any good that has ever resulted from an enterprise fitted out for the polar regions, and he is surprised to learn that after all the disappointments of the past and the futile results of previous expeditions the idea of finding anything worth having at the North Pole is still entertained by sensible men and practical governments. Some people cling to the idea that "Symme's Hole" really exists at the North Pole, but that fable has long since been exposed. If the city has any spare money they should put it on the streets, to buy metres and improve the lighting system. He is unalterably opposed to Capt. Bernier's scheme, and hopes that the Mayor and council will throw it out.

* * *

Rowland Machin, agent of the Bennett Fuse Co., of Camborne, Cornwall, is not enamored of the Bernier proposal by any means. The city would of course gain a certain amount of advertisement, but it would not be worth the sum that the explorer demands. He pointed out that Victoria has already been the starting place of one expedition, that of the Blakeley to Cocos island, and he doubted if the city was benefitted by the advertisement it must have received through this fact. If Victoria wants to spend $15,000 there are other requirements of a far more pressing character to be met.

As to the site for the Carnegie library Mr. Machin agrees with Ald. Vincent that the lot at the end of the bridge should be decided upon. The ratepayers have opposed borrowing money to purchase a site, the lot referred to belongs to the city, and it is there, in his opinion, where the new building should be erected. Besides, the locality is an admirable one. It is in proximity to the splendid post office, and a comparatively short distance from the palatial parliament buildings across the bay. The adoption of the Yates street lot means the expenditure of money in the removal of the present pumping station, while the post office is already available. By all means build on it.

* * *

L. G. McQuade, president of the board of trade, believes if it is possible to raise $15,000 in Victoria in aid of the Bernier expedition in order to secure the building of the ship in this city as also the provisioning of her here, the captain should receive the desired assistance. "I believe," he said, "in this city reaching out for all the business she can get. The matter was recently before the board of trade, and was there discussed. His Worship the Mayor was present, and gave his opinion that the sum required could not be raised by public subscription, basing his contention on the difficulty usually encountered in raising money for a celebration."

* * *

P. C. MacGregor is one of those who believes that the library should be as centrally located as possible. That being the case, he thinks that a building surrounded by a big plot of ground is out of the question. If the site is selected down near James Bay the residents in the north end of the city and in Victoria West would likely take objection. A site should be selected either at the corner of View and Douglas or Yates and Douglas streets.

On the Terminal railway subject Mr. MacGregor expressed himself desirous of seeing the extension of time asked for by the company granted. The city, he says, has everything to gain and nothing to lose. They would have nothing to pay until the whole scheme as proposed has been carried out. On the other hand, if the city and company do not come to an agreement the service will revert to the old order of things and the railway will become a burden on the corporation.

* * *

A. J. Morley, secretary of the Voters' League, is not attracted by Capt. Bernier's offer. Such proposals, he holds, should be taken with reserve, as nobody knows to where they lead. If the expedition people would spend a considerable sum of money in the city and pay dollar for dollar it would be all right. But it would be all wrong if they wanted their goods at cost and a freewill offering to the North Pole enterprise. On the whole he is not inclined favorably towards the proposal.

Regarding the library site Mr. Morley is not particularly impressed with the advantages of the site proposed by Ald. Vincent. He would like to see a larger scheme carried out, something along the lines adopted in many of the principal tourist centres of the continent. The library should be part of a more elaborate city establishment, including a public hall, an apartment for the display of goods manufactured here, the Tourist Association headquarters and so forth.

* * *

P. S. Lampman regards the site which has been proposed for the Carnegie library near the end of James Bay bridge as a very suitable one. He thinks that the position is well adapted for the purposes intended. It is a site which cannot be shut in. The view over the harbor is a charming one, and would be an additional reason why the library building should be located there.

* * *

Anton Henderson, of the Victoria Transfer Company, does not pretend to know the relative merits of a pin or rivetted bridge. He, however, believes that the Point Ellice bridge contract should long ago have been awarded. The matter should never have been delayed as has been the case. When the original tenders were called for the lowest should have been accepted and the city would have saved money.

CONSUMPTION

Prevented and Cured.

Four marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.

FREE.

Do you cough?
Do your lungs pain you?
Is your throat sore and inflamed?
Do you spit up phlegm?
Does your head ache?
Is your appetite bad?
Are your lungs delicate?
Are you losing flesh?
Are you pale and thin?
Do you lack stamina?

These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption.

You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you at once, with complete directions for use.

The Slocum System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Heart Troubles.

Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.

Churches.

Services Tomorrow

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Services will be held in the morning and evening in celebration of the 28th anniversary of the consecration of the Church of Our Lord on Humboldt street. The Right Rev. Bishop Cridge will preach an appropriate sermon in the morning, whilst the rector, Rev. H. J. Wood, will officiate at the evening service. A hearty invitation is extended to all. On Friday night the usual service in the chancel, with an address. The musical portion is as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Moderato ..... A. T. Greenish
Venite and Psalms—As Set .....
Te Deum ..... Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus ..... Cathedral Psalter
Jubilate .....
Anthem—Send Out Thy Light..... Gounod
Hymn .....
Kyrie 7
Gloria .....
Hymn 64
Hymn 429
Introit .....
Hymn .....

Evening.

Organ—Andante ..... Pattison
Psalms—As Set .....
Magnificat ..... Cathedral Psalter
Nunc Dimittis ..... Cathedral Psalter
Cantate .....
Deus .....
Anthem—Tarry With Me, O My Saviour
Hymn .....
Hymn 130
Hymn 34
Doxology .....
Amen .....
Organ—March Aux Flambeaux ..... Scotson Clarke

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Morning preacher, Rev. Canon Beanlands; evening, Bishop of Columbia. The musical portion follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—Prelude in F ..... Welby
Venite ..... Elvey
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Jackson
Benedictus ..... Langdon
Kyrie ..... Harply
Hymns ..... 48, 176 and 226
Voluntary—March ..... Scotson Clarke

Evening.

Voluntary—Meditation ..... Spinney
Processional Hymn 175
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Smart
Nunc Dimittis ..... Hopkins
Hymns ..... 50, 370 and 205
Recessional Hymn 382
Voluntary—Garotte in B ..... Handel

ST. JOHN'S.

There will be morning prayer at 11, followed by a celebration of the holy communion, and evensong at 7, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Pious Orgies ..... Handel
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Benedicite ..... Simper in A Flat
Hymns ..... 51 and 313

Evening.

Organ—Agnus Dei in F ..... Mozart
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Battishill in G
Nunc Dimittis ..... Monk in C
Hymns ..... 52, 204 and 208
Organ—The Pilgrim's Song of Hope ..... Batiste

After evensong the second of the series of Advent organ recitals will be given as follows:

Organ Solo—Insanoe et Vanoe Curoe.. ..... Haydn
A. Longfield.
Tenor Solo—He Leads Aright ... Schubert
G. F. Watson.
Organ Solo—Romance in F ..... W. H. Richmond
A. Longfield.
Soprano Solo—Come Unto Him..H. Leslie
Mrs. Gregson.
Violin Solo—Serenade ..... Gounod
Jesse Longfield.
Bass Solo—A Dream of Bethlehem..Rodney
Herbert Kent.
Violin Obligato, Jesse Longfield.
Organ Solos—
(a) Berceuse ..... E. Duncan
(b) Festival March ..... Wely
Jesse Longfield.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

Young people's annual rally to-morrow. Special services morning and evening. The pastor will be the speaker at both services. Evening subject, "Open Doors for Young People." The musical programme for the evening is as follows:

Voluntary .....
Hymn ..... Guide
Anthem—Radiant Morn ..... Woodward
Hymn—Duke Street .....
Male Quartette—The Wayside Cross
Anthem—O Worship the Lord..Thos. Smith
Offertory .....
Hymn .....
Dismissal .....

JAMES BAY METHODIST.

Rev. C. F. Fehlichter will occupy the pulpit morning and evening. In the forenoon he will speak on "A March About Zion," and in the evening his subject will be "Christ-Like Character."

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

Rev. Elliott S. Rowe will preach at both morning and evening services. Sunday school and Bible class in the afternoon at the usual time.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school at 2.30 p. m.; Junior Endeavor at 10 a. m., and Senior Endeavor at 8 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. D. MacRae, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Communion at morning service.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST.

Rev. P. H. McEwen will occupy the pulpit to-morrow morning and evening. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30 p. m. as usual.

CALVARY BAPTIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "Present Day Idolatry"; evening, "The Secret of Victory." The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the evening service. Sunday school at 2.30; B. Y. P. U., Tuesday, at 8 p. m.; prayer meeting, Thursday, at 8 p.m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. R. B. Blyth, B. A., the pastor, will preach at both services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning service. Sabbath school, 2.30 p. m. C. E. Society, 8.15 p. m.

ZIONITES.

Deacon Daniel Sloan, of the Christian Catholic church in Zion, will hold mass meetings in Zion tabernacle, Yates street, beginning Monday evening at 8 p. m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Sunday service of the Christian Scientists' Society will be held at 87 Pandora street at 11 a. m. Subject, "God, the Preserver of Man."

SPIRITUALISM.

Mrs. Nettie Holt Harding will lecture for the Psychic Research Society at 7.30 in Caledonia hall, Blanchard street. A few readings will be given at the close of the lecture. All are welcome.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, Lodge No. 87, will hold its Sunday public meeting in the Williams block, 28 Broad street, at 8.15 p. m., when addresses will be delivered upon the following subjects from a Theosophical standpoint: "The Sign of the Times"; "Compassion the Law of Laws"; "The First Object International Brotherhood League." All are invited. Musical selections.

Baby's Own Soap

is a guard against all skin troubles in children. It cleanses, softens, soothes and prevents chafing and sores.

IT IS AS GOOD FOR THE OLD AS THE YOUNG.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs. MONTREAL. 4-2

The Boulder Restaurant

162 Government St.

Having opened up in the above premises, I beg to solicit a share of the public's patronage. Meals, 25c. and up. Private dining and bedrooms up-stairs. Open day and night. Strictly first-class.

H. A. FREDERICK,

PROPRIETOR.

We're Always Awake

And on the look-out for chances whereby we can benefit our customers. We fear no competition in quality or price of our window shades, drapery, upholstering, poles and trimmings, etc.

BROCK & ONIONS,

TEL. 843. 52 FORT ST.

GOOD NEWS FOR MEN.

A Simple Home Treatment Which Never Fails to Restore Full Strength and Vigor of Youth.

SENT FREE TO ALL.

AMERICA'S GREATEST SPECIALIST.

There is no longer any need for men to suffer from lost vitality, backache, kidney troubles, nervous debility, varicocele, etc., when it can be cured almost like magic in the privacy of your own home by a simple remedy which any man can use. Simply send your name and address to the Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 1826 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., U. S. A., and they will gladly send you the Doctor's full prescription free and everything necessary for a quick and lasting cure.

The following taken from their daily mail shows what men say who have taken advantage of this grand free offer.

"Dear Sirs:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up and you cannot realise how happy I am."

"Dear Sirs:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed."

"Dear Sirs:—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to men."

Don't stop and wonder how they can afford to do all this, but send to-day; the offer is genuine, and the prescription will be sent by return mail in a perfectly plain envelope absolutely free just as stated. Write to-day and soon you'll be happy.

Home-grown wheat makes 10 weeks' bread out of the year for the United Kingdom.

Go to C. C. Russell WHOLESALE SUPPLY STORES, DOUGLAS STREET

LARGEST STOCK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA. TRADE SUPPLIED.

Five Points of Superiority in

"Famous Active" Ranges.

1.—Ventilated oven.
2.—Thermometer in oven door.
3.—Broiling and toasting door.
4.—Basting door in large oven door.
5.—Sectional cast-iron linings.

These are all practical features—not mere claims, as in common ranges.

Before buying a range see that it has all these features—they are indispensable to good cooking, and the "Famous Active" costs no more than ranges that have no "Famous Active" special features.

Write for booklet.

Makers of the "Sunshine" Furnace and "Cornwall" Steel Ranges.

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CLARKE & PEARSON, AGENTS.

Immense Display of CHRISTMAS GOODS AT WEILERS'

Special preparations for a Big Xmas Trade have been made this year, and judging from the large increase in our business during the last few days, our returns for December, 1902, will be far in excess of any previous year. You can always see what you want in our store; the goods are thoroughly dependable and the prices are consistent with the quality of the goods. We want you to study our ads. during the next two or three weeks, and examine what we advertise. You are heartily welcome to inspect the displays we have made, and will be making in the several departments which make an establishment second to none in Canada.

Great Comfort for Little Money.

Morris Chairs

Upholstered in a variety of materials in:

Art Denim $10.00
Corduroy $12.00
Velour $14.00
Pantasote $16.00
Leather $19.00

Exceptional Value in Gents' Arm Chair

Well upholstered in fine heavy silk and wool tapestry, for $20.00

The Columbia Chair

(Is of the Morris Type.)

Upholstered on the Oak Frames, which have handsome carving on front of arms:

Tapestry for $22.00
Pantasote $25.00
Leather $30.00

A Serviceable Couch

In very heavy Tapestry, for.... $14.00
In Mercerized Tapestry, for $15.00
(Your own selection of material.)
"Hair Stuffed Leather Couches," will wear for 20 years, at ..... $55.00 and $65.00
(Particularly suitable for Dining Room, Library or Smoking Room.)

"The Hygenic Couch"

Upholstered, in elegant tapestry, makes a very handsome couch for $36.00

"Adjustable Head Couches," in Rich Blue, or Crimson Silk and Wool Tapestry for $35.00

"A Good Lounging Couch" in mahogany frame, covered in Velvetta and studded with brass headed nails, for $30.00

Oriental Rugs as Xmas Presents

Oriental Rugs for the Library.

We have a choice range of genuine Oriental Rugs, which we offer during the present month at a discount of 25 per cent. off the regular quotations. This is a chance of a lifetime for what will make your Hall, Den or Dining Room look better than a good Oriental Rug?

Tabourettes at Popular Prices

A few very nicely made Tabourettes in true Oriental style, well carved, and with some inlaid work at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $17.50
(The Best Value in Tabourettes Ever Offered.)

Inlaid Tray Stands (in Damascus make) at .... $10.00 and $12.00 each.

WEILER BROS.

VICTORIA, B. C.

THE CONQUERING WILL.

BY SILAS K. HOCKING.

Author of "God's Outcast," "In Spite of Fate," "To Pay the Price," "For Such is Life," "The Heart of Man," "For Life and Liberty," "A Son of Reuben," etc.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

Miss Elizabeth was already seated behind the tea and coffee pots. She always presided at the breakfast table. Usually invalids take their breakfast in bed, but Elizabeth Cleveland was no commonplace member of that fraternity. It was a fixed determination of hers that affliction should never make her selfish nor inactive. She would do her part of such work as fell to the lot of woman; and the tendency to self-indulgence (inherent, she believed, in feminine nature) she would resolutely and ruthlessly trample under foot, at least during the earlier part of the day. Afterwards, when she had asserted her power over self and proved to her own satisfaction the might and greatness of self-conquest, she would be able to yield to a little self-indulgence with a good conscience, and contemplate with inward satisfaction the battle fought and the victory won.

She looked up with surprise when Basil followed close upon the heels of Dorothy, and appeared still more surprised when she introduced him as though he were an old accuaintance.

"I was not aware that you saw Mr. Pendarvis last evening," she said, stiffly, in a hard, unmusical voice.

"I did not see him last evening. We met this morning in the garden and introduced ourselves."

"Oh, indeed!"

The next moment Mr. Cleveland came bustling and beaming into the room.

"Sorry to be late," he said cheerfully, going up to his eldest daughter and kissing her on the forehead. "And how's Dodo?" with a kiss on her sweet pouting lips. "Hope you slept well, Mr. Pendarvis? Glad to see you looking so well. You appeared a bit tired last evening. Lovely morning, isn't it? For what we are about to receive, oh, Lord, make us truly thankful. Sorry not to have caught your eye, my dear," with a nervous glance at Miss Elizabeth. "Now, what can I help you to?"

Basil sat opposite Mr. Cleveland and Dorothy, and to the right of Miss Elizabeth. He felt that her eyes were upon him all the time, though he avoided looking in her direction as much as possible.

First impressions may be untrustworthy, but they are frequently most abiding. Basil felt chilled in Miss Elizabeth's presence. She had not spoken five words to him, and yet he felt as though she had read him a lecture and was now preparing materials for a second exhortation.

She sat bolt upright behind the silver pots, with a pale, placid, passionless face, and yet her cold, pale blue eyes seemed to be everywhere. For several minutes the meal proceeded in absolute silence. Even Mr. Cleveland seemed too overawed to talk.

Once or twice Basil cast furtive glances at his hostess, but he quickly withdrew his eyes.

"She seems to have a good appetite, at any rate," he reflected, "and, for an invalid of long standing, she appears to be exceedingly well nourished."

Mr. Cleveland was the first to break the silence. "And you feel pretty well, my dear?" The question was addressed to Elizabeth.

"Do I ever feel pretty well?" was the severe reply.

"Not where others come in, of course, my dear. But comparing yourself with yourself, generally?"

"I slept very heavily, and consequently feel very weary and unrefreshed."

"You must go and lie down directly after breakfast——".

"Not if I am able to keep on my feet, father. I hate selfish indulgence."

"I know you do, my child, and no one will be able to bring that accusation against you."

"I hope not, though I really do not know why we should concern ourselves about what people may say. To our own conscience we stand or fall."

"Yes, that is true, my child—quite true. I have discovered what you got up quite early this morning, Mr. Pendarvis."

Basil looked up from his plate with a start. The sudden turn in the conversation surprised him.

Dorothy saw his hesitation, and stepped into the breach.

"I saw him in the garden soon after seven looking quite virtuous."

"And well he might! Seven is early even for the country."

"Your daughter informs me that I am not likely to reach the same high moral level again," he said, fixing his eyes on his plate.

"Dodo argues from precedent. We have witnessed the same phenomenon before, haven't we, Dodo?"

"I would not like to say that you had witnessed it, father," she said, with a mischievous twinkle in her eye.

"Now, Dodo, be careful how you vilify your father," and he chuckled good-humoredly.

"I think we spent the morning so profitably," Basil said, "that, with Miss Dorothy's permission, there is no reason why we should not have the first sitting to-day."

"There's very strong reason against such a course," Elizabeth said, sharply.

All the others looked up from their plates with a start.

"Have you considered what day it is?" she said, sternly.

Mr. Cleveland rubbed his chin and frowned. "Surely it's not Sunday?" he said.

"No, it's not Sunday, but it's Friday, and who would think of beginning any important work on that unlucky day?"

"Do you really think that Friday is an unlucky day?" Basil questioned, a curious smile playing round the corners of his mouth.

"I don't think anything about it; I'm certain," was the answer.

Basil lifted his head as though to reply, but thought better of it. He noticed that neither Mr. Cleveland nor Dodo attempted to answer her.

"Mr. Pendarvis, I have no doubt, will be glad of a day's rest before beginning," Mr. Cleveland said after a long pause, and the breakfast proceeded to its end in silence.

CHAPTER IV.

Impressions.

Basil was not particularly sorry at the turn of events. He had expressed his willingness to begin work at once, and to that extent had saved his credit. He could not be accused of wasting his time; for if Dodo refused to sit, he could not begin to paint her.

He spent most of the morning in putting his study in order, and preparing his canvas. That done, he began to consider what he should do next. The family had disappeared. In coming through the hall he had looked into the library and into the dining-room, but neither room was occupied. The house was as silent as a church on a week day.

In the garden he fell across a freckled youth who was brushing up the paths with a long broom. After London, Sandhurst did not seem to be overflowing with life.

"Are you the gardener?" Basil questioned.

"No, sir," the youth answered, without looking up, "but I'm beginning ter larn."

"That's encouraging," Basil said, with a smile. "Do you live in this neighborhood?"

"Down at Mudley."

"Where is that?"

"Don't know where Mudley is?"

"Never heard of it before."

The youth straightened his back and spat in his hands. Then he pushed his cap a little further back and started at Basil.

"Well, I'm blowed!" he ejaculated after a long pause.

"But why shou'd you be blowed?" Basil questioned, innocently.

"Oh, you needn't try to get over me in that way!" the youth answered, somewhat resentfully. "I'm too owld a bird to be caught with chaff."

"Are you very old?" Basil questioned, seriously.

"I'm nearly sixteen."

"You are certainly getting on. But I'm a stranger in these parts, and consequently ignorant of places and people. Perhaps you could help me."

The youth smiled and readjusted his cap.

"What is your name?"

"Thomas Isaacs. But mostly Tommy, sometimes Tom."

"Well, Tommy, could you tell me how far it is to Lynbrook House?"

"You mean to Mr. Duncan's, sir?"

"The very place."

"Oh, then, it's better'n a mile."

"But how can I get to it?"

"On your feet, sir."

Basil laughed, then pretended to look serious. "You must be more than sixteen, Tommy," he said.

"No, bain't, sir. I towld you I bain't quite sixteen."

"Well, you are very smart for your age. But the question of locomotion being settled——"

"I don't know what that es."

"Well, I go on my feet to Lynbrook House, but in which direction does it lie—this way or that?" pointing with his walking-stick.

"Neither, sir. It lies yon way," and he raised his broom and indicated the direction.

"And is there a straight road to it?"

"No, sir. All roads be crooked round these parts."

"Now, Tommy, there's no denying that you are a smart youth. Could you give me a few simple directions as to the best way of finding it?"

"Well, sir, if I was goin', which I bain't, I should cut right across the park out yon," indicating with his broom.

"Yes."

"Git over the fence by a big oak tree which you can't miss, turn a bit to the left and down through a turnip field; git over the gate into a narrow lane, turn to the right a bit till you come to a wood. There's a low place in the hedge not very far on; climb over there and go straight through the wood a little squintwise to the left. Then cross Hendry's farmyard and down through a plantation. Give a good jump and you're over the stream at the bottom, then follow your nose straight up the hill. There's some barbed wire on the fence at the top, so you'll 'ave to be careful of yer cloas; a little way round to the left and you climb a wall and pop down into Mr. Duncan's kitchen garden. The 'ouse then is straight before your eyes."

"Thank you, Tommy. That is evidently the nearest and most—picturesque route; but which is the way you take, say, if you are driving?"

"Oh, in that case I should go out through the Lodge gate, turn to the left, and keep along the road till I got there."

"No fear of getting lost, I suppose?"

"Not if you keep along the 'igh road there ain't."

"Thank you, Tommy, very much."

"Oh, you're welcome, sir," and Tommy went on with his sweeping.

Basil went back and rang the door bell.

"Tell Mr. Cleveland," he said to the servant, "that probably I shall not be back to lunch. I am going to Lynbrook to see Mr. Duncan."

"Yes, sir," and the servant disappeared.

(To be continued.)

Since the electric light was introduced at Burton-on-Trent, nine years ago, the annual consumption of gas in the town has increased nearly 50 per cent.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

Slave if you will, but if you prefer to make housework easy, use

GOLD DUST

It makes home brighter and care lighter.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis. Makers of COCO SOAP (oval cake).

ROSIN ON THE CLOTHES AND FLOORS

Supposing one were to rosin the clothes and floors weekly, what would be the result? The clothes would become hard and uncomfortable, and catch all the passing dirt readily, and the floors would be so sticky that they would be the more susceptible to dirt and disease. Yet many women do rosin their clothes and floors weekly without knowing it. Rosin is all very well in its place, but costing, as it does, about one-third the price of pure oils, it is made to take the place of oils in soap, and that is one reason why one can purchase such a large lump of common soap for the same price as a pure tablet of Sunlight Soap. The rosin part of common soap is no value to you; but the reverse. That's why one wash with Sunlight Soap is worth two washes with common soap. Of course, you don't see the excess rosin in common soap; that's part of the trick; but it is there all the same, and the effect is to give you double labor to little result. If you want rosin for your clothes and floors there is no necessity why you should pay for it at the price of oils. 610

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

The Vancouver board of trade has been advised of the decision of the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire to hold its fifth annual congress in Montreal on August 17th to August 20th. In deciding to hold next year's congress in Montreal instead of in London, Eng., as heretofore, the executive states that it considers that the holding of the conferences in the colonies will tend to strengthen the friendly relations existing between the Mother Country and the colonies and dependencies of the Empire.

The News-Advertiser says: "Under the will of the late Mr. G. R. Maxwell, M. P., which is dated October 30th, 1902, Mrs. Maxwell and Messrs. Robert Kelly and D. G. Macdonell, of this city, are named as executors, Mrs. Maxwell being appointed guardian of the children. The deceased was insured for $8,000, $5,000 in the Union Mutual, and $3,000 in the North American Life, and the total value of the estate is estimated at about $10,000. The will directs the paying off of the mortgage on his house, while the whole of his estate is left in trust for the benefit of his wife and infant children."

Medical testimony in the case of the body found in a grave dug by Chinamen is that the child was born alive and healthy, and that with two strokes of a knife its throat had been cut to the vertebrae. The coroner urges the authorities to investigate more actively. Three Chinamen have reported to the police that they know where another baby was buried, but refused to show the grave unless paid. The Chinamen are locked up in the meantime.

B. T. Rogers, manager of the sugar refinery, whose mansion cost more in construction than any home in the city, recently appealed against city assessment in the Supreme court. He lost his appeal and again appealed to the Full court, the case going against him with costs.

Another long copper wire will shortly be stretched from the far east to the Pacific coast by the C. P. R. Telegraph Company. The section of country through which the wire is now being stretched is between Port Arthur and Little Current, and a few days ago several cars of cross arms left Vancouver to be distributed at different points along the line between here and Winnipeg.

KASLO.

An interesting case came before Commissioner E. E. Chipman last week, in which A. C. Garde, manager of the Payne mine, was refused leave to tap the McGuigan creek for water so as to obtain further power for the proposed entargement of the Payne concentrator. The application was opposed by the Rambler-Cariboo, represented by Mr. Zwsky, and by J. C. Ryan, for the Soho group, who was represented by C. W. McAnn. Evidence taken showed that there was hardly enough water in the creek to supply the McGuigan basin alone, as it is the Rambler is obliged to move its plant to a different position because of the small supply from the creek. Commissioner Chipman therefore decided that it would not be fair to the properties of the McGuigan to divert any water for workings outside that basin. Furthermore, J. C. Ryan has already a prior right to 300 miners' inches of the McGuigan creek, and that right is still in force, though up to the present it has not been utilized. It is, however, understood that the new Soho company are preparing to commence operations on a large scale early in the spring, and that the water rights will all be needed.

From the Slocan comes the news that the Wonderful has shut down, Mr. Warner's lease of the property having run out, and he does not consider the existing mining conditions of sufficient stability to warrant his taking a new lease; but in all probability the Wonderful company will reopen the work again themselves in the near future, and Mr. Warner will remain on as manager.

The Ivanhoe has about 500 tons of zinc ore ready for shipment, and is turning out about ten tons of zinc concentrates per day. The Bosun formerly shipped a considerable amount of zinc to Swansea, in Wales, but will now ship to the United States. The enlargement of the Payne concentrator was proposed mainly in anticipation of the zinc business.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The annual meeting of the New Westminster Liberal Association was held in the rooms of the association on Wednesday night, and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Hon. president, Aulay Morrison, M.P.; president, J. C. Brown; vice-presidents, Messrs. R. C. McDonald, J. Crean and James Trodde; secretary, L. B. Lusby; treasurer, A. M. Herring; executive committee, Messrs. R. F. Anderson, Dan. McPherson, F. W. Howay, John Reid, Thomas Turnbull, H. Stead and W. W. Forester. A few speeches were made and then other business was taken up. It was decided to hold fortnightly meetings during the winter "for the good of the order." The nights will be the second and fourth Tuesdays in the month. The first night will be Tuesday evening, when Mr. J. C. Brown will speak on Tariff Legislation. Mr. Morrison is to be asked to address the meeting on the evening of December 23rd.

CHAMBERLAIN IN OVERALLS.

The Colonial Secretary Visited Stoke Holes of Cruiser Good Hope.

Port Said, Dec. 4.—Messages by wireless telegraphy have been delivered to Mr. Chamberlain at various points on his journey. On passing Gibraltar, he learned of the joint Anglo-German action towards Venezuela, and seemed gratified at the news. Mr. Chamberlain displayed keen interest in the working of the cruiser Good Hope, and on one occasion put on an engineer's working suit and descended into the engine room and stoke holes. Being a new vessel, the Good Hope experiences some difficulties with her machinery, and twice the engines had to be stopped for repairs, resulting in a delay of twenty-four hours.

KIDNEY TROUBLE.

A DISEASE THAT OFTEN TERMINATES FATALLY.

Mr. L. Lussier, of Sorel, Tells How He Overcame the Trouble After Repeated Failures.

There is no trouble more dangerous to life than disease of the kidneys, for the reason that before any special symptoms have made themselves manifest, the disease has usually assumed a formidable character. The symptoms that first manifest themselves are usually weakness in the small of the loins. The urine is sometimes highly colored, while in other cases it is extremely pale, frequently depositing a sediment. As the trouble progresses these symptoms grow more severe, and frequently terminate in dropsy, Bright's disease or diabetes. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for all kidney troubles, and have cured many cases after all other medicines have failed. Mr. L. Lussier, a well known navigator of Sorel, Que., gives his experience for the benefit of other sufferers. He says: "For several years I suffered very much from kidney trouble. The symptoms usually made themselves manifest by severe pains in the back and kidneys, and sometimes they would be so bad that I would be confined to my bed for several days at a time. I tried a number of different medicines, recommended for the trouble, but got no relief, and finally became so discouraged that I thought a cure was impossible, and stopped taking medicine. Shortly after this I read in our local paper of a case of kidney trouble cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills, and this induced me to try this medicine. I soon felt that these pills were not like the other medicines I had been taking, for in the course of a few weeks I began to experience great relief. I continued taking the pills for a couple of months, by which time all symptoms of the trouble had disappeared, and I have not since had the slightest return of the disease. These pills also strengthened me in other ways and I believe them to be the best of all medicines."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich and nourish the blood and strengthen the nerves. It is thus that they cure such troubles as dyspepsia, kidney ailments, rheumatism, partial paralysis, heart troubles, St. Vitus' dance and the ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of misery. Do not take any pills without the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around the box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

—A Very Beautiful range of Dinner and Tea Sets, in many qualities of china, and the best line of "Elegant Table Lamps" that you ever sat your eyes upon. We have the Dinner Sets, Tea Sets and Lamps at any price you wish to pay. Weiler Bros.

Emprer William, addressing a deputation of workingmen, made a bitter anti-Socialist speech, declaring that it was a lie to say that workmen had to rely on the Socialist party for a betterment of their positions. The Socialists, he added, had terrorized and trodden the workingmen under foot, and as men of honor, they must have no more to do with them.

"Shop" at Home.

With our handsomely illustrated new catalogue the greater portion of your Christmas shopping may be done at home.

Write for it, and it will be sent to you, free of charge, by return mail.

If on receipt of articles ordered you are not perfectly satisfied, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

Ryrie Bros. Jewelers

134 to 142 Yonge St. Toronto

MIOWERA HAD A STORMY VOYAGE

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED ON THE TRIP SOUTH

Interesingt Cruise of the Yacht Laurel —Sealers Are in No Hurry to Sail—Notes.

The Canadian-Australian steamer Miowera had a very tempestuous voyage on her last trip south. Mail advices from Honolulu received by last night's mail says:

Several times the steamer was obliged to slow down and enormous quantities of water swept over her decks. Although many of the vessel's large number of passengers were very seasick they say that every one aboard the ship treated them well and that taken as a whole the voyage was a pleasant one. The Miowera encountered one very bad storm on leaving Victoria and got into another when approaching the islands.

"Storms have swept all over the north Pacific," said an officer of the steamer soon after she arrived.

The vessel had no sooner cleared the cape than she ran into a big storm. There were fierce squalls and heavy rain. During the early evening the boat got a terrific shaking and spray was dashing over all her decks. A heavy gale set in from the southwest, accompanied by heavy rain squalls and into this splinter of the elements the vessel bucked her way. On Sunday the weather continued wild. The seas were in eruption, but the staunch steamer continued to poke her nose into the gale. At two o'clock in the afternoon the gale had about reached its height but the seas were getting worse. The steamer went in at the base of a wave and coming out at the other found herself pretty well flooded with water and her fore part pretty well stove up as the wave had been of such force as to smash the steamer's steel breakwater.

On Monday the wind hauled to the westward and produced a gale from the China coast, following this up on Tuesday with an icy hurricane from the northwest. Passengers now considered that a gale was due them from the eastward, but the wind died away, although a swell continued until November 20th.

There was less than forty-eight hours of good weather before another strong northwest gale, accompanied by high seas, struck the vessel. This moderated on the 23rd, and approaching the islands the steamer rushed along with a fresh breeze under great banks of clouds.

During the succession of gales the officers and crew of the vessel had a tremendous amount of work to do and many precautions had to be taken to prevent the water from reaching the cabins

THE LAUREL'S CRUISE.

After a cruise filled with many incidents of interest, the little Vancouver schooner Laurel, with her owner, Frank Burnett and party, including his wife and daughter, and Messrs. Wigham, Coate and Cook, all of the Terminal City, reached Suva on the 29th of October. Referring to her cruise the Western Herald of Suva says:

"From Fanning Island she sailed to Rahananga, to pick up Mrs. Greig and Messrs. J. and D. Greig. The two latter had, however, left for Christmas island.

"The schooner then went to Manhahiki and Penryhn, and thence to Christmas island to pick up the Greigs. They had, however, left the day before the Laurel arrived. Christmas island is about fifty miles in circumference, but suffers from having practically no rainfall. The Pacific Island Co. has been for years past spending £1,000 per annum in the endeavor to grow cocoanuts on the island, but the result has been a great failure. There is a coral reef round the island, and but for the want of water would be a fine property. It has been reported lately that pearl shell has been found there; if so the find will prove a valuable asset.

"It was reported that the last of a gigantic race of tortoises was seen at Christmas island about five years ago, and there is a standing reward of £100 offered by a London professor for its capture. The Greig Brothers spent three days in the search, but as the difficulty of travelling was so great, owing to having to carry water and provisions, they gave up the search.

"From Christmas island the party proceeded to Fanning island, and thence to Washington. Washington is one of the finest islands in the Pacific. There is a large fresh water lake in the centre—probably the crater of an extinct volcano. Tropical fruit of every kind grows luxuriantly, and although it is only 65 miles from Fanning island there is a great difference in the vegetation.

"It was decided that the next point to call at would be Taritari, the northernmost island of the Gilbert group. One hundred and seventy miles had been covered, when against all precedents the schooner struck a current running to the eastward at a speed of 75 knots a day. Calms also prevailed. The consequence was that a month later the schooner was 700 miles further back.

"On the 6th of August, when south of Baker island, a small speck was seen on the horizon. For some days the ship had been passing trunks of trees and other vegetation floating by, so it was a miracle the little boat, as it proved to be, was noticed. As soon as it was discovered what it was, the schooner was brought up to the wind and the boat picked up. It was a small half-decked cutter of about 30 feet in length, and its occupants were a white trader named Wilson and two natives. They were at once taken on board and attended to. Their story was that Wilson had set sail from Nonouti, one of the Gilberts, two weeks previously, to go to a neighboring island. He got out of sight of land and thought the current was setting to the west, of the group, wherens as a matter of fact the current was setting to the east, so that he was beating for the American continent instead of for the islands. When the Laurel sighted him the food supply was reduced to three cocoanuts. One of the natives had tied some iron round his feet and intended to jump overboard when the schooner was sighted. The boat was quite out of the track of regular trading vessels and had the Laurel not sighted them they would undoubtedly have been lost.

"As the captain realized they could not get to Taritari in the face of the current, a course was steered for Nonouti, calling at Nukanau en route. Here Mr. Burnett picked up some fine curios, including a complete suit of armor made of coir. Five weeks were spent at Nonouti, and then the Laurel went to Tarawa, the seat of government. Mr. Campbell, the commissioner, was absent, but Mr. Cogswell, deputy commisioner, and Mr. Murdoch, government agent, were there.

"Mr. Burnett spent six weeks in the Gilberts, examining the country generally. As far as the islands are concerned, he says, one can scarcely believe that three men could have done so much in such a short time. It is only a few years since the protectorate was established. The islanders were the most turbulent in these seas—petty kings and chiefs for ever fighting. Now, one is as safe there as in Suva. Beautiful hard roads of coral have been formed which any city park might be proud of. The natives have to devote three days in each week for public works, for his own benefit, and the scheme works well. The native pays a tax of 25 shillings per annum, for which he has a piece of land sufficient for his requirements. This pays the King's taxes, the cost of government salaries of kauberas (native representatives), native magistrates, and the police force. Any surplus remaining is put by for a famine year—for the relief of distress, etc.

"Cocoanuts are practically the only things grown, and a coarse kind of taro. In famine years the natives pound up the fruit of the screw pine."

NEW TUGBOATS.

A new tugboat company, intended to enter into competition with the Puget Sound Company, is having three new boats built at Seattle. In this connection the Seattle Times says:

"A new tugboat, costing approximately $20,000, has just been completed by the Heffernan Engine Works, of this city, and the company at present has under course of construction two other large tugboats, one for the Sound waters and one for the city of Portland, both of which will be completed, according to the contractors, some time next month.

"In addition to this work Moran Bros. & Company have two steel tugs building at their shipyards, which will cost in the aggregate about $100,000. These two tugs and two of these building by the Heffernans will be added to the fleet of tugs which make Seattle their home port. Three, at least, will engage in towing deep-sea vessels up from the Straits."

WILL SAIL LATE.

Although nothing will be settled in regard to sending a fleet to sea until after the annual meeting of the Victoria Sealers' Association, there is a general understanding that no vessels shall leave port for sealing until after the beginning of the new year. Last year the sealers started out earlier than usual, with the result that many met with very stormy weather, and were considerably damaged. Capt. Haan, of the Umbrina, said this morning that he did not expect to sail until towards the end of January, then he would cruise down the Coast. He would not go to the Japan coast. The Japan fleet, however, which will be composed of three or four of the staunchest of the fleet, will get away before then.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamer Shawmut, the monster freighter of the Northern Pacific steamship line, is due from the Orient. She is bringing 250 tons of cargo for this city.

Steamer Queen City will be due from West Coast points to-morrow.

HARD WORK MADE EASY

Fesserton Postmaster Tells What Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Do For Dyspeptics.

That dull heavy feeling, those frequent headaches, that sour stomach, those pains in the chest—all of them are symptoms of Dyspepsia and when you feel them it is time to give some attention to your stomach. It will not right itself. Dyspepsia never grows better of its own accord. It keeps on going from bad to worse unless something is done to check it.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will not only check it, but will banish it once and for all. They will take away the aches and pains, give you appetite and relish for your food and make you feel as if work were a pleasure. Thousands of people who have tried them will tell you so.

R. Jancowski, postmaster at Fesserton, Ont., is one of them. Listen to what he says:

"I have given Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets a fair trial and I can with every confidence recommend them," says Mr. Jancowski. "I generally use only half a tablet after eating and it has always given me relief."

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets make a hard day's work easy.

Plumbing and Heating

When Santa Claus Arrives

He can't resist the temptation of a bath if he is to have the luxury of a "swim" in one of the elegant bath tubs we are prepared to supply and install in your home. You will get as much delight from its use as he—to say nothing of the health-giving properties of a daily bath. Look over our samples and illustrated catalogues.

A SHERET,

TEL. 629. 102 FORT ST.

DOES YOUR FOOD DISTRESS YOU?

Are you nervous? .....
Do you feel older than you used to?...
Is your appetite poor? .....
Is your tongue coated with a slimy, yellowish fur? .....
Do you have dizzy spells?.....
Have you a bad taste in your mouth?..
Have you a sensation of fullness after eating? ....
Do you have heartburn?. .....
Do you belch gas or wind? .....
Do you have excessive thirst?.....
Do you notice black specks before the eyes? ....
Do you have pain or oppression around the heart? .....
Does your heart palpitate, or beat irregularly? ....
Do you have unpleasant dreams?.....
Are you constipated? .....
Do your limbs tremble or vibrate?.....
Are you restless at night? .....
NAME..... ....
Age.....Occupation ....
Street number ....
Town ....State.....

If you have any or all of the above symptoms you probably have Dyspepsia. Fill in the above blank, send to us, and we will mail you a free trial of PEPSI-KOLA TABLETS—unquestionably the surest and safest Dyspepsia cure known—together with our little book—"Advice To Dyspeptics." Regular size PEPSI-KOLA TABLETS, 25 cents, by mail, or of your druggist.

Agents wanted.

THE LAXAKOLA COMPANY.
45 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK.

28 Years' Success as the Universal Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Etc. An absolute necessity in every household.

Owbridge's Lung Tonic

Do not experiment with new and untried remedies. It is too much of a risk to neglect a cold which may rapidly develop into Bronchitis, Pneumonia or Consumption.

W. T. OWBRIDGE,
Hull, Eng.,
and sold by all chemists, 35c., 75c. a bot.

"SAVED LIFE WHEN GIVEN UP BY THREE PHYSICIANS."—"As a public speaker and singer, I always find it invaluable for clearing the voice. It acts like magic on my children for throat and chest complaints, and I have known it save life when given up by three physicians." John Bailey, pastor, P. M. church, Ramsgate.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days from this date I intend making application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land in the Sayward District of British Columbia, viz.: Lot 373 Sayward District, containing 163 acres more or less.

Dated 26th September, 1902.

ADOLPHUS R. THOMAS.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

As a result of the pacification of the Isthmus of Panama, President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has sent a special envoy to San Salvador, with a proposal for a defensive alliance, should Colombia demand any explanation of Nicaragua's action in rendering active assistance to the Colombian revolutionists.

A revolutionary movement is threatened in Honduras. It seems that General Sierra has been induced to refuse to turn over the presidential power to Senor Bonilla, who was elected president in October, and the latter's partizans may protect their leader's rights by force.

Eaton Square is the largest square in London. Its area is 607,000 square feet. This is nearly one-sixth greater than Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Each year about $50,000 is expended in sprinkling the streets of London with sand to prevent horses from slipping.

Webb's (Toronto)

Confectionery

A splendid assortment of these delicious goods just opened up.
½ lb. Box Assorted Chocolates..35c.
½ lb Box Scotch Kisses .....35c.
Numerous other packages ranging from 10c. to 75c. each.

JOHN COCHRANE,

CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

HOCKEY.

PRACTICE TO-DAY.

The regular weekly practice of the gentlemen's club is taking place this afternoon at Oak Bay park. The ladies held their practice at 1.30.

THE HUNT.

REGULAR RUN.

The regular run of the Victoria Hunt Club is taking place this afternoon. The meet took place at Mrs. Beaven's, Oak Bay road.

BASKETBALL.

AT DRILL HALL.

This evening the Fifth Regiment and Work Point Garrison teams will meet at the drill hall in the inter-regimental series of games. The teams follow:

R. A.—Bomb. Longbottom, Br. Mills, Gr. Taylor; Gr. Flood, Gr. Wilt; reserve, Gr. Honour.

Fifth Regiment — Temple, Hughes, Fawcett, Wales and Porter.

ANOTHER EXPLANATION.

S. Selwood, secretary of the regimental basketball association, has published a letter criticizing Mr. Mahoney's explanation of New Westminster's action and giving what he states to be the true version of the trouble. He says that the letter he sent to New Westminster was as follows: "Sergt.-Major Bundy cannot act as referee, and I would name Mr. C. Shawl as substitute, if satisfactory to you."

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

TO RAISE FUNDS.

The local intermediate and junior Rugby clubs have decided to hold a concert in the V. A. C. rooms on Fort street, next Thursday evening, the proceeds to be devoted towards paying the expenses of their trip to Vancouver on the 12th. Preparations have already been made to arrange a programme that will ensure liberal patronage. A football tableau, a boxing set-to between the young pupils of Prof. R. Foster, and a club swinging exhibition by Messrs. Mellish and Wrigleworth will be among the attractions of the evening.

FROM K. SCHOLEFIELD.

Word was received from Messrs. Scholefield and Gillespie the other day from Montreal, where they spent a few days before proceeding to Halifax. Here they had met a number of football players who were to go with the All-Canadian Rugby team on the tour of the Old Country. "They are all sturdy, strong looking fellows," writes Scholefield, "and look as if they can play football." They spent some days at Montreal, and, of course, were at the football grounds a large portion of their time. A mile or so run was indulged in for the purpose of keeping in training. This exercise was not found as enjoyable as in Victoria, as the ground was hard with frost and the atmosphere biting cold. At the time of writing they had not played with the All-Canadian team against any other aggregation, but the next letter is expected to contain an interesting account of their experiences at Halifax.

INTERMEDIATE GAME.

There is only one Rugby match being played in this city to-day, and that is the return match between the Victoria and Nanaimo intermediates. This is taking place at the Caledonia grounds, commencing at 3 o'clock.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

AT BEACON HILL.

At Beacon Hill to-day two games are being played. A senior match is taking place between the Columbias and Royal Artillery elevens. Play commenced at 3 o'clock. A junior league game is being contested between the North Ward and Capital City team. The latter team was published in these columns yesterday. The former follows: Goal, B. Cox; backs, V. Auld, J. Devlin; half backs, B. Fuggle, C. Hall, W. Creig; forwards, J. Dakers, G. Coglan, C Coglan, P. Menzie, E. Taylor.

EGERIA VS. DOCKYARD.

The Egeria and Dockyard teams are playing at the Canteen grounds this afternoon. The match commenced at 3 o'clock.

NO REPLY YET.

No reply has yet been received from the Ladysmith or Cumberland clubs in answer to the proposition submitted to them by the secretary of the British Columbia Intermediate Football Association for the playing of the league this season. This is taken to infer that the scheme has not met with favor.

CHESS.

J. B. A. A. TOURNEY.

On Monday at 8 p.m. the first chess tournament of the James Bay Athletic Association will commence. The list of players and their classification follows:

A class—B. Williams.

B class—Messrs. C. W. D. Clifford, M. P.P.; E. Leeming, sr.; B. H. Hurst, C. C. McKenzie.

C class—P. T. Johnston, F. Davie, S. Child, D. Leeming.

D class—R. Clark, Wm. Moresby, C. Christopher, J. Scott, Wm. Blake, Paul Smith.

A class gives to B class the odds of a knight; to the C class bishop and knight; to the D class rook and knight.

The B class gives to C class the odds of a knight; to D class a rook.

C class gives to D class a knight.

The tourney is open to all chess players resident in Victoria. Entries will be accepted up to 8 p.m. on Monday, the 8th inst. The entrance fee is 50 cents, and B. H. Hurst will receive the names of all who wish to take part.

In case of any class containing more than two players the decision as to which is the superior will be made by playing two games with every other player, and the winner of the largest number of games—draws counting half to each—shall be entitled to participate in the handicap finals.

T. H. Piper has been appointed handicapper and umpire.

Fibroid Tumors Cured

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

"Some time ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and today I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 283 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass. — *$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and displacement of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt in the minds of fair people.

OLD FORTIFICATION.

Woman on Prince of Wales Island Said to Have Made Interesting Discovery.

"Nome mail advices via the United States revenue cutter Bear state that Mrs. Bernardi, the teacher of the government school at Cape Prince of Wales, has made an important ethnological discovery," says the Post-Intelligencer. "She found in the bluffs of the cape, and overlooking the village of Klingegun, the relics of a fortification, where, in the ages that are gone, the inhabitants of the village withstood the marauders from the Siberian coast.

"The old fortifications consist of a number of holes equi-distant from each other and commanding the approach from the water. These holes filled with the mould and accumulation of years, are still large enough to hide several men in each. A stone lunge stands in front of some of these pits.

"Some of the old natives remember, or have learned by tribal tradition, of the conflicts that once took place between the Siberian natives and the Alaskan Eskimos. The natives of Siberia were warlike and offensive; those of Alaska were peaceable and fought only in defence.

"To resist the invasion the Alaskans constructed subterranean rooms with secret entrances. This was the place of safety for the women and children when the alarm was sounded that the enemy was approaching. The men sought the pits on the hillside, where the stone images, dressed like a man, were used for decoys. The invaders were permitted to approach within easy range, when a volley of spears and arrows from the pits would cause consternation and most often immediate flight of the survivors.

"These old battlements doubtless could tell some great stories of primitive warfare, of valiant deeds and heroes whose fame is unsung. The native legends preserve the fame of some of the great warriors, whose spears and other weapons are still preserved in memory of their prowess."

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

(Furnished by the Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd., Successors to A. W. More & Co., Ltd., Mining Brokers, 23 Broad St.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—The following were the closing quotations on the Mining Exchange to-day:

	Asked.	Bid.
Black Tail	10	8
Canadian G. F. S.	4	3
Cariboo McKinney	18½	17
Cariboo Hydraulic	75	..
Centre Star	38	36
Fairview Corp.	4½	3½
Golden Crown	5	..
Giant	5	3
Granby Smelter	$3.60	$3.25
Iron Mask	9	..
Morning Glory	3	..
Morrison	3	..
Lone Pine—Surprise Con.	5	3
Mountain Lion	15	10
North Star	13	10
Payne	12½	10
Rambler Cariboo Con.	35	25
Republic	8	6
Sullivan	6	3
Virtue	8	5
War Eagle Con.	20	17
White Bear	2¼	..
Winnipeg	4	..
Wonderful	4	..
Dom. Cons.	3	..
St. Eugene	30	20

Toronto Sales To-Day.

Centre Star—1,000 at 37; 500 at 37.

Rossland Sales Yesterday.

Cariboo McKinney—2,000 at 17.
Centre Star—1,500 at 35½.
Lone Pine—5,000 at 3.
Mountain Lion—500 at 12¼.
Rambler Cariboo—1,000 at 26½.
Giant—1,000 at 2¾.

Miss B. Morrison, who has been visiting Mrs. Dempster, Fernwood road, during the summer, left for her home at Vancouver last night.

One of the greatest drawbacks in Mexico is the scarcity of fuel. Hopes are placed in the probable discovery of oil in paying quantities.

INTERESTING CHAT WITH PROFESSOR

SOME HEADS READ BY THE PHRENOLOGIST

Examined Some Well-Known Easterners —Attended Marvellous Surgical Operation Last Year.

Why is it that people are invariably afflicted with nervousness when they enter the apartments of a phrenologist to undergo examination? In the majority of instances they stoutly deny that such is the case, but the outward and visible indications speak more loudly than words and carry the refutation of their denial. It is doubtless because they all know that the professor will tell them some unpalatable facts about themselves as well as the good things. In carefully worded phrases he may tell a lawyer that he should be a floor walker in an emporium, a doctor that he should be a stage driver, an artist that he should be a restaurant chef, and so on. A man who has set his heart on a certain calling dislikes to be told that he hasn't the faintest scintilla of adaptability for it. But he should appreciate the fact that a real and honest character reader will frankly point out his imperfections as well as his strong points.

Professor Alexander, who is now delivering a series of interesting lectures in the city, has had a goodly number of prominent heads in his hands, or rather between them. They are prominent not only because of their exceptional intrinsic features, but also because they are the property of noted people, including those born great, those who have achieved greatness and those whose greatness has been thrust upon them. The professor is one of the very few men who can frankly say whether the craniums of many of the people in the public eye are literally hard or soft, whether they possess the characteristics essential to greatness or whether they are common, every-day heads, but on successful impostors.

His headquarters being in the great metropolis on the Atlantic, his subjects naturally include men and women conspicuous in various pursuits. Politicians, legal lights, doctors, actors and pugilists have resigned their head pieces to him for examination, but what they have been told this paper cannot say, because the professor treats his private readings as entirely confidential. In stageland he examined Frederick Warde and Louis James, both of whom are popularly known in Victoria. Of politicians he has examined a large number. Among the Westerners are Representative King, of Utah; the celebrated B. R. Roberts, the Mormon who was turned out of the United States Congress, and a former governor of the State of Washington.

In the East he examined James L. Hughes and his well known brother, Col. Sam Hughes. The reporter, who was conversing with the professor, diplomatically attempted to elicit from him his opinion of the fire-eating Sam, and the story his head told, but the attempt failed. Had Hughes been examined publicly it would have been all right. Having examined him privately the professor refused to say anything. He also examined Hon. John Costigan and a number of other Canadian M. Ps.

Several noted pugilists have had their heads read. The most prominent of these are Robert Fitzsimmons, James J. Corbett and John L. Sullivan, all former champions of the world. Fitzsimmons, the professor says, is a much higher type of man than he is generally described. He is not one of superior education or refinement, but he is by no means the coarse individual he is often said to be. Corbett is a bunch of vanity, which has ruined him.

Professor Alexander describes Toronto as the best lecture city on the continent. This has been not only his own experience, but that of men like Ian McLaren, David Christie Murray, Conan Doyle and others. In New York there is usually a big attendance on the first night, but such patronage is not continued. In Toronto one can draw large houses throughout his entire engagement. Personally the professor includes in his itinerary cities of more than eight thousand people. In the West, however, a town of five thousand is better for lecture purposes than one double the size in the East. The population is more cosmopolitan, and money is not so tight.

Professor Alexander told the Times representative that he had never offended anyone that he was aware of in his examinations on the platform. He had said many hard things about some of them, but in such a way that none could take offence. He couldn't say the same to a man on the street as he could in his office or in public. He could tell a man on the platform that he wasn't a George Washington, and his subject would only smile good humoredly. But if he were to tell him that he was an incorrigible liar an explosion would certainly follow.

The well-known phrenologist was at the Illinois Medical College last year when an operation was performed which attracted the attention of the whole world. It was nothing less than the removal of a man's entire stomach. The patient was named Paul Kruger (no relation to Oom Paul as far as the professor knows), and had been afflicted with carcinoma or cancer of the stomach. He was frightfully emaciated and suffered such excruciating agony that he implored the surgeons to operate on him. Dr. Eads told him that an operation would only afford him temporary relief, prolonging his life a few months, or possibly a year. The patient beseeched him to go ahead, saying he would rather die on the operating table than continue to suffer.

Professor Alexander, who is himself a physician and surgeon, was present at the operations, which was performed in two hours. The entire stomach was taken out, and it was found to be terribly cancer eaten. The patient was placed in a ward, given nothing but liquid food, and in two weeks was able to dress himself. Inside of three months he had gained sixty pounds in weight. This would be wonderful progress for a man with a perfect stomach, but for one with none at all it borders on the supernatural.

As a matter of fact the surgeons had utilized the intestines as a substitute. These had been attached to the œsophagus, and performed the work of the stomach. The man died in about nine months from the time of the operation from cancer on the liver. Dr. Eads had told the patient that this malady would develop somewhere else, even if the growth was removed from the stomach, and his prediction proved true. The professor has a few pathological mementoes of the operation in the shape of several sections of the stomach.

FRENCH MARRIAGE BROKERS.

A Decision Which Gives Their Business Legal Recognition.

Matrimonial agents in France are jubilant. The law which up to the present has dealt somewhat severely with them, and refused to consider as binding contracts made by them, is apparently beginning to take up another attitude. At any rate, this was the case recently when the Chambre des Requetes had to considered an action from Toulouse. Some time back a solicitor living in the neighborhood of that town engaged the services of a local matrimonial agent, who in due course found a suitable wife for his client. The marriage took place, and the agent applied for his commission, but the solicitor did not appear inclined to pay the sum agreed upon. He first declared that the amount was out of proportion with the services rendered, and subsequently refused to pay anything whatever. The parties then went to law, and the local civil court dismissed the agent's claim on questions of fact. He appealed, and the Appeal court also decided against him, holding that "money payments for matrimonial negotiations were immoral and illegal."

The plaintiff next appealed on a point of law to the Chambre des Requetes, which decided in his favor and ordered a fresh trial of the action by the Civil court. A passage in the speech made by the avocat general is well worth quoting. After showing that marriage had always been considered as the basis of society, he said: "How can the fact of facilitating a marriage, of placing two families in relationship, of procuring a companion for the man who wishes to create a family be declared a priori, ipso facto, an act contrary to morals, to law and to public order? The contrary is the case. A priori and on principle, it is a meritorious action, and it cannot be considered too favorably. Must the nature of this meritorious and moral action be changed because the intermediary has not been a disinterested person? By no means. A disinterested intermediary may commit a detestable action, while an interested one may commit an excellent one. Everything depends on the circumstances."—Paris Messenger.

STILL THE WONDER GROWS

THAT SO MANY COMPLAINTS COME FROM DISEASED KIDNEYS AND CAN BE CURED.

By Dodd's Kidney Pills—Statement of Isreal Boyer, of St. Marguerite, Sets Quebec People Talking.

St. Marguerite, Que., Dec. 5.—(Special)—It is with growing wonder that the people of this neighborhood are learning from experience how much the general health depends on keeping the blood pure by having the Kidneys in good working order, and what a sovereign cure for all diseases of the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills prove to be.

Such diseases as Rheumatism, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Lumbago, long thought incurable, have been readily vanquished by this simple vegetable remedy, and the latest development here shows that even ailments of the stomach cannot stand against Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Israel Boyer, jr., who long suffered from a seemingly incurable stomach complaint, tells this story:

"For fifteen years, I suffered from malady of the stomach and had long given up hope of ever having it cured. Then I was induced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. They relieved me almost at once, and by the time I had finished the first box my complaint had disappeared. I am well now and can work all the time."

The United States grand jury, sitting at Utica, N. Y., returned an indictment against Solomon Osmeansky, a Russian Jew, for bringing into the United States another Jew affected with a very infectious disease of the eye, after the man had been rejected by the United States board of inspectors in Montreal. It is claimed that Osmeansky got $50 for smuggling the man in. The diseased man is to be returned to Europe and Osmeansky will be tried next week.

—A pretty line of Japanese silk drapes and covers. Liberty novelties in cushion tops, table covers, curtains, screens, fancy goods, etc., at Weiler Bros.

The new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Dudley, has acquired some celebrity by introducing a style of using two linked muttons to fasten his frock coat.

Are You Hunting

For up-to-date Carpenters' Tools? We are showing a very complete line. Butt Gauges, Coping Saws, Boring Tools, Spiral Ratchet Screwdrivers, etc., etc. Have just opened a shipment of DISSTON SAWS, direct from the factory, including all kinds of Hand, Rip and Cross-cut Saws. An opportunity of showing them to you will be appreciated.

A. McGregor & Son,

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DANCING—J. C. Watters, of San Francisco, will open class in Caledonia hall, Blanchard street, Dec. 8th, at 8 p. m.; best methods instruction; all modern dances taught. Particulars at 41 Pandora street.

100 MONEY MAKING SECRETS—Everyone a winner; 64 pages, price 10c. The Tater Co., Butte, Mont.

FOR SALE—Pony, cream color, 6 years old; quiet to saddle or harness; $20. Apply B. Taylor, Coutts street, cor. Vancouver.

OIL STOCK SALESMEN wanted everywhere; company just organized; charter membership stock temporarily two cents; next block five cents; splendid property in proven California oil district. Detroit & Sunset Oil Co., Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

AUCTION SALE

We are instructed by Mr. J. Phelan, of the C. P. R., who is leaving for the East, to sell by public auction at his residence,

22 QUEBEC STREET,

—ON—

Wednesday, December 10th, 1902,

AT 2 P. M.,

All of his Furniture and Household Effects, consisting of Kitchen, Dining Room, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, mostly new. McClary Kitchen Range and Hot Water Attachments, costing $65; Walnut Sideboard; Dining Table; Centre Table; Easy Chairs; Velvet Carpets; Lace Curtains; Bed Linen; Blankets; Quilts; Wire, Wool and Hair Mattresses; Bedroom Sets; Lawn Mower, etc., etc.; also about 5 Cords Wood.

This will be a rare chance to get new up-to-date Furniture.

VICTORIA AUCTION MART.
W. A. FISHER,
Auctioneer.

AUCTION

2 P. M.

Tuesday, December 9,

—AT—

City Auction Mart,

58 BROAD STREET.

Jewelry and Furniture.

Xmas Presents. Xmas Presents.

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
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W. JONES,
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DRILL HALL CONCERT

—TO-NIGHT—

Basket Ball—Regimental League.

Fifth Regiment vs. Garrison.

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Out of the 43,250 Visiting Cards printed by us during the past year only

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Proved unacceptable and were thrown on our hands. We fail yet to see any cause, typographical or otherwise, for their rejection, and offer to any person

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward

If they can enlighten us. We are still learning, and here is a chance for you to help us out.

On Exhibition at Our Office.

COR. YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS.

Victoria Printing & Publishing Co.

BIRTH.

KINGHAM—At Belmont avenue, the wife of Joshua Kingham, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

PATTERSON-GIBSON—At Vancouver, on Dec. 3rd, by Rev. A. E. Green, Donald Patterson and Miss Nellie Gibson.

There are several instances on record of the complete destruction of whole regiments in one battle. On September 8th, 1812, when Napoleon reviewed his army after the battle of Borodino, he noticed that certain regiments were missing. "Where is the 53rd of the Line?" he asked. "In the ditch, sire," was the reply. Every man had perished in storming one of the Russian positions. On January 6th, 1842, 14,500 soldiers marched out of Cabul. Of these only 4,000 reached Jagdulluck, and there a battle was fought, out of which only 65 emerged alive, and of these only one man, Dr. Brydon, reached Jelallabad. In November, 1883, the whole army of Hicks Pasha, 11,000 strong, was cut to pieces near El Obeid, above the Fifth Cataract of the Nile.

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Prices Range from $600 upwards.

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75 GOVERNMENT STREET.

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We do it and do it well, and our charges are reasonable. We clean and store your bicycle for the winter for $2.50. This is better and cheaper than storing your wheel in the cellar to come out in the spring all rusty and possibly useless.

Central Cycle Depot,

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Call us up on the Phone and we will send for your bicycle.

Cheap Fuel.

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PAGES 9 to 12.

Victoria Daily Times.

PAGES 9 to 12.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY DECEMBER 6, 1902.

SMITH CURTIS, M.P.P., ON SILVER-LEAD QUESTION

An Original Address on Questions Affecting the Mining Industry, Particularly the Silver-Lead Producers of the Slocan.

The address by Smith Curtis, M. L. A., before the public meeting under the auspices of the Rossland Liberal Association on the silver-lead question is reproduced herewith. Mr. Curtis's ideas are original and his method of presenting them is forcible. Mr. Curtis said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen:—In considering the resolution I have introduced let mere doctrinaire and partisan ideas be put aside and let us address our untrammeled intelligences to the problem: How can Canada, without unfairness to the people of Canada, best relieve and forward the silver-lead industry of British Columbia, now most seriously depressed?

"This depression is largely due to artificial causes, some within the control of our two governments and some without their control but which latter prompt government action may materially offset. The resolution is directed to the relief the Dominion may afford.

"The revenue derived by the Dominion from British Columbia is yearly about $3,800,000. The province is new and requires a much larger initial expenditure to overcome nature's rugged frolics in contour than the other provinces. But the total annual expenditure by the Dominion in British Columbia for every purpose does not exceed $1,500,000, or 40 per cent. of the revenue derived from British Columbia, and this disparity has gone on for years. In the case of all the other provinces they have received back even more than 100 per cent. of their contributions to the federal exchequer, for they have had the sole benefit with hardly an exception of the many millions periodically borrowed abroad and added to the public debt.

Enormous Bounty For Iron.

"Last fiscal year saw about three-fourths of a million dollars, and the current year will see about a million and a half dollars paid in bounties on iron and steel produced in Nova Scotia, yet that province gets back in other expenditures all it contributes, and it contributes nominally three-fourths, but really a little over half as much to the revenue of Canada as British Columbia does. But who objects to this policy that has given birth in Canada to a great growing industry, or who regrets it? Let Canada now do for lead and zinc in the Pacific province—solely out of British Columbia contributions—what it has done for iron and steel in the Atlantic province out of contributions from the other provinces.

"The progress in mining in British Columbia has been wonderful during the past seven years. In 1894 the output was $4,225,000, in 1901 five times as much. The federal revenue from British Columbia has kept pace, being in 1894 $1,788,760, in 1901 $3,800,000. The mineral export of British Columbia in 1901 was $20,000,000, or ten per cent. of Canada's total exports; this for a population of 135,000 whites. Had the rest of Canada exported on the same scale as British Columbia, which also exports $8,000,000 worth of timber, fish, etc., Canada's total exports would have been nearly a billion dollars. Let our governments smooth the way and within a decade British Columbia's mineral output will be $100,000,000, or half of Canada's present total exports. The trade and revenue results possible from the mining industry are strikingly indicated by the fact that the freight charges paid by the Granby Mining & Smelting Company in the Boundary district, which got railway facilities only three years ago, now amount to about one-sixtieth of the total traffic receipts of the whole C. P. R. system I submit that it is beyond controversy that British Columbia has a clear right to large aid—even to the extent of an additional $2,500,000 a year either in cash or by indirect burden on the people of Canada—for the betterment of British Columbia. I, for one, say, and I believe the majority of British Columbians will say, let a substantial part—even one-fourth—of this aid be given for a period of years to uplift and forever establish on a firm basis our silver-lead industry.

"It is remarkable that the halls of parliament at Ottawa have not been made to ring and re-echo with demands—not to be silenced until granted—for justice financially to British Columbia.

The Output of Lead.

"The lead industry of British Columbia grew from 1,060 tons in 1893 to 32,000 tons in 1900; in 1901 it declined to 26,000 tons in 1900; in 1901 it declined to 26,000 tons, and this year will not exceed 15,000 tons, all the large low grade mines being closed down, notably the St. Eugene at Moyie, which can produce 15,000 or more tons yearly. The decline in output has followed a decline in the prices of lead and silver, the British Columbia producers now receiving for lead but one-half and for silver three-fourths of what they got some two years ago. No countries except New South Wales, Mexico, Canada and the United States show any appreciable increase in output in recent years, and the increased output of the three former countries is not at all equal to the world's increased demand, so that the price of lead would have been upward but for an abnormal increase of 80 per cent. or from 167,000 tons in 1896 to 308,000 tons in 1901 in lead production in the United States, largely due to an absurd economic condition there produced by action of its government and costing its people not less than $12,000,000 annually to maintain, but which has made that country able to export where before it had been a large importer of lead and a buyer at good prices of British Columbia and Mexican ores for its home market. This economic condition resulted from two factors: (1) A duty of 2 1-8 cents per pound on lead imported into the United States, which enhanced the home price of that article over the world's price just that much because it had to import for home consumption. (2) There was also in years past a shortage of lead ores for fluxing dry ores, and smelters competed so keenly that the lead producer sometimes got for his ore the full price of the lead and other metal contents. Foreign lead ores were allowed in by paying an import duty of 1½ cents per pound on 90 per cent. of the lead contents, and this duty was remitted on 99 per cent. of the lead contents when exported, so that 7 per cent. or 8 per cent. of the contents were really imported free and could be sold at the fictitiously enhanced home price so long as the home production and the free importations did not exceed the home consumption, and as the duty paid on the other portion was remitted on export, an extra good price could be and was paid for British Columbia ores. But these two factors naturally stimulated production from mines that otherwise would be unworkable and soon the home production grew, shut off the buying of foreign ores and exceeded the home consumption, and the smelters had, in spite of the rapid growth of the latter, an over-supply of lead ore flux, causing the second factor to disappear and would have nullified the firts factor (just as an excess of copper production of 30 per cent. over home consumption in spite of tariff and the recent efforts of the Amalgamated Copper Co. has kept the United States price and the world's price alike,) had not a trust—the American Smelting & Refining Co.—been formed, owning practically all the lead treatment works in the United States and Mexico, which trust limits the production of the chief mines and is keeping the production as close to home consumption as possible. Handling as it does all the lead it is able to keep up the fictitious price at home and to pay a much higher price than the world's price to the home lead producer. Being largely interested in the Mexican mines, where peon labor is paid one-sixth of the wages paid in British Columbia, it consequently favors them and manipulates their output to suit its purposes. It has discriminated against British Columbia by increasing the refining rate $4.00 per ton on our lead to curtail our production, for a reason I shall state later. Only about 40 per cent. of this extra refinery charge was met by the reduction made in their rates by the C. P. R. and the lead smelters, and no part of the lead refining bounty the C. P. R. receives has been set off against the charge.

"As most lead ores carry good silver values the abnormal lead output in the United States means a great increase in the production of silver with decline in price of same. Lessened lead production will result in a better price for silver as well as lead.

"Were the duty taken off or substantially lowered by the United States—and it is hardly likely that its people will forever pay a double price for their lead—or if production were forced by independent mines and smelters in the United States so as to break down the trust's artificial price the immediate consequence would be that many mines in the United States and Mexico would close down, production of lead would shrink below the demand, the United States would become a heavy buyer of lead, the price would rise and British Columbia with a fair field, an open market and fair transportation and treatment rates, would increase its output many times, giving employment to thousands at big wages and greatly increasing Canada's revenue and population east and west.

"Canadians must now consider whether in the meantime they shall allow these artificial conditions existing to the south of us to drive our investors in lead mines away in disgust and ruin the silver-lead industry of British Columbia—a province that has the largest and richest deposits of silver-lead and silver-zinc in the known world, and which can be given in a few years the leading and dominating position in this regard in the world.

"Surely we will not allow it!

Pay Producers More.

"Having shown our right to assistance, the benefits and future good to all Canada from our mining industry and the main cause of our lead trouble, the remedy to uplift and promote the industry at once suggests itself—namely, to give the producer a better price for his ore. Lower transportation and treatment rates, lower duties on his mining machinery and supplies, including explosives, will materially help, but these are not enough. Some—notably the lead smelters and the officials of the C. P. R., which owns a lead smelter and refinery—propose aid by imposing high duties on lead and lead products in lieu of the present free list and the duties of 5 per cent., 15 per cent. and 25 per cent. in various cases; others urge a straight bounty on lead and zinc produced.

"Aid is absolutely, urgently needed. Which is the better, the right plan? Suppose high duties are imposed, how can they be made to give the producer a better price for his ore? Only in the way such duties have accomplished that result in the United States. There we see the trust has had to limit home production to home consumption to attain the end sought.

"But as the trust buys and sells all the lead used in the United States why should it not allow the mines to produce all they like and sell the excess in the world's market, paying for such excess at a lower price? For just the reason that it raised its refinery rate $4 on our lead to curtail our output, for if we and the United States put a large output on the world's market the price there would go down still lower and the United States home price would go just so much lower as that price is made up of the world's price plus the duty. This is proven by the trust carrying over during the past two years an average of 30,000 tons of lead more than in previous years, preferring to pay storage on it and interest on $2,700,000, its value, to placing it on the world's market and further depressing the price there, for an average drop of even one-quarter of a cent a pound would have meant a cash loss of $1,650,000 on this extra foreign sale of 30,000 tons and one year's home sales.

"With a large excess of production over home needs, the fictitious price would soon break just as in the case of copper and wheat where produced in excess of local consumption the home price does not exceed the world's price.

High Tariff No Remedy.

"Canada's consumption of lead in all forms does not exceed 6,000 or 7,000 tons annually, being less than half our average production of the past three years. A higher price will tend also to lessen its use. It follows that high duties will help the price only in case we limit and greatly curtail our production—the very opposite of the object we seek. But why should the C. P. R., interested in the growth of British Columbia, urge this form of remedy? Railway companies favor duties (except on steel rails). Why? The high duties on breadstuffs do not give the Manitoba farmer a cent more for his wheat, but they enable the C. P. R. to exact that much higher freight rate on the territorial flour it brings into British Columbia, so that we virtually pay the duty but the railway and not the government pockets the same, while living (and incidentally mining) here is unduly increased.

"Then if a duty is imposed the smelters and transportation companies can absorb as much of it as they like, hence their predilection. Mining men and boards of trade supported a $5 per ton bounty on lead refining—upon promises that the benefit would be given to producers ore ore, but the C. P. R. refinery has not kept these promises even at a time of great depression, when the passing of this bonus to the ore producer would seem to be a wise policy as well as an evidence of good faith on the part of the transportation company.

100,000 Tons of Lead Ores.

"But suppose the lead smelter men and the C. P. R. say, put on the high duties and we promise a marked advance of price to producers and its long maintenance and no curtailment of production. It could only be done by a trust, and what Canadian will openly favor a trust—a thing of benign aspect to the one who is in it, but a rapacious ogre to the many who have to feed it? Suppose the trust advanced the home price two cents over the world's price and sold our surplus at the world's price and accounted for it accordingly. Our annual output to be considered successful should quickly grow to 100,000 tons—ten times our home market, and the whole two cents a pound increase on the home-used lead would only amount to an increase of one-fifth of a cent per pound on the total production—too small aid to produce the desired output But my previous argument shows the promise could not be kept. The lead producers who say import duties will give no real relief are clearly right. Finally Mr. Croasdaile, delegate from Nelson Board of Trade, after attending the Halifax meeting of the Canadian manufactures and sounding Ottawa, reports it is useless to try to get high duties but that a bounty may possibly be got.

A Bounty Is Wanted.

"My resolution proposes a bounty of $7.50 per ton on metallic lead and zinc contents extracted as merchantable commodities from Canadian ores, payable direct to the producer, but the ore to be treated in Canadian works whenever the home buyer will pay him as much for his ore as the foreign buyer. This last provision is necessary, for a little consideration will show that a combine of railway and smelter can be made to beat the producer, partially or wholly, out of the bounty even if paid direct to the producer, for as he would but for this provision have to sell his ore at home to get the bonus, the combine could charge what price it pleased for freight and treatment. The home buyer and railway are protected enough by the long haul to the foreign works.

"The points in favor of a bonus are (1.) The producer will really get the intended aid, and it is certain in effect. (2.) It will stimulate and greatly increase production; an effective duty would only restrict output. (3.) A bounty is cheaper for the people; a duty to give the same benefit to the producer will be the bounty plus manufacturer's, wholesaler's and retailer's profits on duty paid, all shouldered on the consumer, while the bounty is paid by all the people. (4.) A bounty is always limited in amount and in time, while the real cost of a protective duty is uncertain; once given and its intended work accomplished, it is hard to repeal. The result in the United States is instructive. The home price is by the duty artificially enhanced over two cents per pound on a home consumption of 300,000 tons, equal to $12,000,000, or equal to a bonus of $40 per ton on the home production. Even if the output of B. C. were curtailed to home consumption under similarly high duties, would not a rake off of $40 per ton soothe the sorrow of the C. P. R. over reduced traffic in our lead districts?

"I propose a bonus on zinc extracted because new processes and recent large demand for zinc white, as well as the high price of spelter, have made the large deposits of zinkiferous ores contained in nearly all our lead mines valuable, and have suddenly given a marketable value to ores that were heretofore made valueless or less valuable by the zinc contents, for which, when exceeding 8 per cent. or 10 per cent., a fine had to be paid to the smelter. Some of these ores are now going to Kansas treatment works, paying a high freight charge. The bounty will stimulate production, and with reasonable short haul rates, cause the erection of local treatment works.

"The bounty should be limited to say 100,000 tons of lead and zinc per year, which quantity should be reached in three years or so. The bounty then could be gradually decreased.

Other Complaints Made.

"The complaints about high freight and treatment charges appear to be well founded. As the two lead smelters and the C. P. R. have arranged to quote only a flat rate and not separate rates for freight and treatment charges, it is not known which is the more exorbitant. But when the C. P. R. was accused of charging $6.50 per ton on lead ore from Moyie to Creston, and consigned to Great Falls, it excused itself by saying that was its share of the haulage had the ore gone over its line to Lethbridge, 224 miles, the rest of the haul to Great Falls being 200 miles partly over a narrow guage road requiring rehandling of freight, so that the total rate must have been $13 or more. As our local smelters should be able to smelt about as cheaply as Great Falls, Great Falls must have got this ore by offering a better flat rate for freight and treatment. Can it be that the freight rate on Slocan ores to local smelters has been $12 to $14 per ton, or has the smelter rate been $8 to $12 or more per ton? When the recent reduction on the flat rate of nominally $4, really about $3 per ton of lead ore was made, how much did the smelters have to stand? As the C. P. R. owns a lead smelter, I will venture the guess that for an obvious reason it made the smelters bear the major portion of the cut, and it is easy to see how, if it remains in the smelter and refinery business, it can control or freeze out all opposition. Where it has had to quote a separate rate for copper ores it has had to cut that rate in two within the past two years. Would lead mining be so depressed if its rates on lead ore had also been cut in two? As to the cost of lead smelting, Dr. M. W. Iles, the best authority in America, says (Engineering and Mining Journal, March 3rd, 1900), that the actual cost of lead smelting in the West (Colorado) was reduced in 1898 to $2.20 per ton, and was capable of still further reductions. Other smelting in British Columbia has in recent years been greatly improved and costs greatly reduced. Why has not lead smelting similarly progressed with us? Would it not be better were the railway-smelter officials to attend to their smelting in place of hunting bonuses and duties to augment their freight, smelter and refinery profits? I propose that the best experts practical metallurgist that can be got shall be employed to investigate and report on all these matters, and the possibilities of our manufacturing our own raw materials for our own use and for foreign markets. (He might also be required to do the same for copper, of which we are now producing and exporting 3,000,000 pounds per month, to be increased to 5,000,000 pounds per month in 1903). To enable this raw material to be made up at home, I propose in the interests of all Canada, and not as any immediate help to our lead industry, that revenue duties be imposed on lead and zinc, and their products on a parity with our other duties that have caused other raw material to be wrought into finished commodities

"Let us be saved from the ridiculous spectacle of Canada sending out lead abroad for manufacture and then buying it back with sale commissions, insurance and transportation charges both ways, and foreign manufacturer's and wholesaler's profits added

"British Columbia buying nearly all its necessaries, import duties bear heavily upon her so that her contributions through the excise and customs per head (white) to the Dominion are three times as great as in the rest of Canada. She is entitled to special consideration with regard to her chief industry—mining. Although the Dominion has enacted that mining machinery not made in Canada shall be free, a too narrow interpretation is put forth by ocials. The duties on other mining machinery and supplies and explosives are in many cases very onerous, and should be modified as proposed in my resolution."

SMITH CURTIS, M. P. P.

THE BANYAN TREE.

BY LOWELL OTUS REESE

I.

A female monk of a high degree
Dwelt up in the top of a banyan tree—
High over the heads
Of the common herd
Which gazed and gaped,
But never a word
Dared speak to her of a high degree,
Who dwelt in the top of the banyan tree.

II.

Now there were monks in the common throng
As good, perhaps; but they moved along
On the vulgar ground;
They were good and fair,
But they never breathed
The exclusive air
That fanned the monk of a high degree
Who dwelt in the top of the banyan tree.

III.

Young monks there were who were brave and true
As any the waving banyan grew;
But they dwelt below;
So their honest eyes
Were turned in vain
To the far-off skies
Where the female monk of a high degree
Sneered down from the top of the banyan tree.

IV.

But a gouty monk from the land of Sug
Came there one day. He was fat and smug,
With a rheumy eye
And a toothless jaw,
And the silly ways
Of an old jackdaw;
But he won the monk of a high degree
Who dwelt in the top of the banyan tree.

V.

For his great grandsire on his mother's side
Had a brand burned into his mangy hide;—
A brand that marked
The rickety plug
The property of
Some king of Sug;
But they called it the Sign of Nobility
When the old monk came to the banyan tree.

VI.

Oh he was a fright to the common eye
When he came for his bride in the banyan high!
But the female monk
Shut her eyes and said
She would go with him;
So the two were wed—
The skate and the monk of a high degree
Who dwelt in the top of the banyan tree.

VII.

Now, this is the tale as I heard it told;
She married nor virtue, nor youth, nor gold;
But only a mark
In a mangy hide;
It was all that she got
To become the bride
Of the doddery "noble" of high degree
Who took her away from the banyan tree!

—S. F. Bulletin.

MY BOOKS

"THE REVERSED REMEMBRANCER."

Very high in my book case I have, and have long had a more or less vacant shelf, hungrily gaping, with single volumes scattered here and there along its grinning length like derelict teeth wide set in time-wrecked jaws.

To look at this shelf and to judge by appearance you would promptly set me down as the victim of book loving friends (I had almost written "fiends). "This," you would say, "must be the remnant of a choice collection—prized by their owner and set on high in a vain attempt to balk the depradatory borrower." And (if you were alone in the room) you would probably climb on a chair to see if you could find something worth reading.

Well—you might and you might not—and in any case you would be wrong in your deductions.

As a matter of fact I long ago set aside this compartment for the holding of some score of books not yet written. Their titles, a general outline of their contents and the names of some of their authors, I knew beforehand, but when the majority of them will grow into existence I have no idea—we must wait and see.

Some of them, as I have since learned, were already in the world of literature, and a few others as Harold Frederic's "Market Place" and the more recent "House With the Green Shutters" of George Douglas have appeared with becoming promptness, but a large number remain unwritten and unheralded, and sometimes in my faithless moments I am driven to believe and fear that I must build and launch them myself.

This is not so easy a task as it seems, even to one who knows the contents of the book to be written. It is much easier to wait, and after another has voiced the sentiments that fill your soul to say: "Here is genius—this is exactly what I have felt and could have expressed, had I but had the time." Yes, I prefer to wait, the more so that I have sympathetically witnessed the struggles of more than one brain to fix its imaginings on margined paper.

I once knew an author who was consumed with ambition to write what he called the "History of a Reversed Remembrancer"—his hero being an unfortunately gifted mortal to whom the future was an open page—the past a blank.

To such a being (so it seemed to my friend) life in all its ramifications would work backwards: the daily routine, labor and its results, speech, conscious thought and even involuntary actions would adjust themselves to the signal of "Hard astern."

Also, to such a person, the growth and spread of things would be retrogressive. The very mushroom which had given him indigestion an hour or two before eating, he would see now in full growth on the sward, and as he watched, it would dwindle and dwindle to a little white button, and at last pass out of sight beneath the soil.

If you consider a bit you will appreciate the difficulties that would beset one endeavoring to imagine and depict the detailed happenings of such a life.

Let me quote a brief paragraph from the original attempt:

"The moon was still shining, but a faint tinge of light in the west gave warning that yesterday would soon be to-day. From a distance the howl of a frightened dog struck pleasantly on Obed's ear, and he laughed aloud as the fleeting canine drew rapidly nearer until, with a startled yelp as the boot hit him, he settled down to a high keyed baying of the moon, blissfully unconscious of the angry Obed who was now poising the boot for a deadly throw. Advancing quickly to the window Obed seized the first missle that came handy, and sprang from his bed: 'Confound that dog, he has waked me again,' he thought, as he rose from the pillows. 'A howl? What's that?' and with a nervous start he sank into the arms of sleep."

You see how it works out. Perfectly absurd of course, but perfectly logical, and so it must be written some day.

My author friend could not make a success of it. In order to give realism to his description of the dinner that celebrated Obed's coming of age on his sixtieth birthday (you see his existence began at fourscore) he got a few people together and held a merry banquet under the glare of a kinetoscope. And when the films were developed they were run through the machine backward, giving an exact reproduction of the feast, from finger bowl to hors d'ouvres.

Just what our author wanted apparently, but he told me that the spectacle of human beings diligently plying knives, forks and spoons from mouth to plate, though a common enough sight in itself, was very shocking when the dishes were set down empty and carried away loaded with victuals.

He should have abandoned the attempt at this point, for no man can master an idea if his stomach is unequal to the sequences thereof.

But he hated to give up the struggle, and so made one mad effort.

This time he wrote in full the normal story of Obed's life, beginning properly at the cradle end.

This he did as briefly and simply as possible, confining himself for the most part to short sentences of two nouns and a verb—after which, commencing with the final sentence, he rewrote them all in reversed order and used the result as a skeleton on which to drape his story—which was a ghastly failure.

Overtraining is as bad for a writer as for an athlete, and the most painful books to contemplate are often those on which the greatest pains have been expended.

But I still have hopes that some one with a freakish imagination will one day give us a vivid picture of the operations of a Reversed Remembrancer. Because—if we only knew—we all have one.

MAC.

ILL-CONSIDERED.

Caller—Mr. Sharpe, I have come to ask your advice as to the quickest way to be relieved from my debts.

Lawyer (thinking for the moment of something else)—Pay them.

A LACK OF SYMPATHY.

"So your friend, the hunter, was accidentally shot."

"Yes, but it was partly his own fault. He insisted on going out looking for game when he should have been playing seven up."—Washington Star.

He was an ingenious man, and she was an unsuspecting damsel.

"Let us," he said, "pretend you are South Africa and I am England."

"Oh, I don't like those geographical games," she returned. "They require so much thinking."

"But this doesn't require any at all," he insisted.

"How do you play it?" she asked.

"Why, I simply annex you," he replied.

"It's not half a bad game," she admitted after a while. The game lasted one hour and thirty-five minutes!—London Answers.

THE F. O. AND THE CONSULAR SERVICE

BY J. H. YOXALL, M. P., IN LONDON MAGAZINE OF COMMERCE.

A consul is supposed to be partly an agent of commerce, but woe for British trade if it depended on our consular system. An ambassador is, we know, sent "to lie abroad for the benefit of his country"; the benefits of our diplomacy have not been conspicuous of late. A British diplomat, averaged, costs the nation £1,700 a year; a British consular agent, £19. Such, it would seem, are the relative values of British diplomacy and British foreign trade in the eyes of the foreign office.

Our foreign office appoints British consular representatives. Here are some of their truly British names: Perez, Diaz, Calocherino, Del Rio, Glas, Robilliard, Keun, Fugl, Gehncke, Giglio, Eliopopulo, Aparicio, Waeongne, Roig, Michovsky, Ceccarelli—I could fill a page with the sonorous, picturesque, exotic surnames of these "British" consuls and vice-consuls. Of our consuls-general 9, of our consuls 30, and of our vice-consuls and consular agents about 240, are foreigners. Something like 300 out of the 700 we thus employ abroad are foreigners. The only excuse for this is that it is "cheap"—£19 a year!

Alien service cannot be patriotic; cheap labor in confidential posts often spells treason. It was a clerk at 10d. an hour who sold the Anglo-Russian agreement to the press, and nearly upset the congress of Berlin. It was an unsalaried vice-consul who, in 1900, was found in unlawful possession of a British telegram code-book which contained the secret instructions of the "F. O." as to how to communicate with British admirals in case of outbreak of war. The office staffs of our consulates are largely manned by foreigners. In August, 1901 I alleged to the "F. O." that for 18 years we had employed at Odessa a "British" consular clerk who was a Russian tchinovnik and controller in the Russian crown telegraph service. I am still in correspondence with the "F. O." on the case, but up to the end of this summer that allegation had not been denied. With what convenience could such a "British" clerk telegraph away the secrets of correspondence between the "F. O." and a British consulate-general! But then, "it is cheap"; the more money saved on consuls, the more to spend on diplomatists.

Occasionally we appoint a Briton as British agent for British commerce and the protection of British nationals abroad. But we make up for that by being not very careful that he at all understands the business he is sent to do. "Give us business men for British consuls!" our chambers of commerce may cry for the thousandth time, but it is family influence, political ties, relationship to parliamentary agents, or kinship to clerks in the "F. O.," that determines the choice most often. A British consular representative ought to be versed in English and foreign commercial law, speak and write the language of the land he resides in, protect his countrymen there, foster their colony, redress their injuries, be a figure in the law courts there and, at the little court of the governor or prefect, act as notary-public, succour distressed British subjects stranded there, keep in touch with British fleet captains, be the eyes and ears of Britain in the locality, note trade openings, inform the Mother Country of them, and generally be systematically patriotic while diplomatically wise. We ought to show true business capacity, and further British commerce and its expansion in every lawful way. Yet we do not appoint business men to these posts; we do not even train up a special service for them. It is as hard to enter the civil service at home after 35 as for a camel to thread the needle's eye; but it is different with consular appointments. One of them falls vacant; the foreign secretary nominates a man for it; there is no open competition; there is no set rule of promotion by seniority even; there need be no examination; the foreign secretary may waive every test of fitness. Only three of the first nine consuls on the list passed any examination. One of the best-paid consulates is now held by an officer who passed no previous examination and had no previous business experience or consular service. Then there is a back way to these posts; a young man who dare not face any civil service commissioners' examination, puerile though it may be, may go abroad, seek a consular clerkship (in competition with a tchinovnik), become acting consul while his chief is on holiday, and then step up to the consulate proper.

The cost of the consular service is about £19 per man per year. That is the net cost; the gross cost is about £95,000, but the fees received for services rendered to British subjects liquidate some £75,000 of that sum. This fee system is an anachronism. Poor salaries and eking them out by fees used to be the rule in the "F. O."; it is still the rule in the consular service, apparently. It is a bad rule. It checks trade. It indisposes the consular people to do any hands'-turn for which no fee is payable. In August, 1901, this letter came to a Midland firm which had written to Britain's representative in a South American city for a little information: "It would appear from your letter that you have need of an agent to look after your trade interests in this place, but this consulate is unable to act in that capacity." No fees would have been payable according to the office scale, and, consequently, there was no service. "No pay, no Swiss," and, too often, no consular fee, no service.

The crass ineptitude of the system in other ways is almost beyond credence. The "F. O." is loath to pay even that petty adverse balance of £19 a year. Our consulates are pitiably too few, and some of them are abandoned annually. The idea seems to be: "Set up a consulate if there is British trade there already," but the "F. O." has never dreamed of such an idea as setting up a consulate to introduce British trade anywhere, and then foster it. Last year saw the abandonment of our consulate at Konia, the key-position of the German railway that is to push from Asia Minor to Persia. That immensely wealthy country, France, is very bare of British consular stations. We have no representation in such busy trading centres as Limoges, Lille, Roubaix, Rheims, Nancy, St. Quentin. We have but seven consular persons in busy, wealthy Belgium; nobody at Malines or Namur, nobody in the manufacturing region between Spa and Aixla-Chapelle. In the compact, crowded district of Westphalia, where such great and commercial towns as Essen, Dusseldorf, Crefeld, Elberfeld, Slingen, Mulheim and a dozen smaller cluster, we have just one consul for the lot, pay him £250 a year, and afford him the help of a vice-consul at nothing a year! However, we send a Briton to be consul in the Faroe islands, where the population is 13,000 all told (Elberfeld has 125,000), and pay him £500 a year to live in a town of 1,400 people!

Morocco is a land where surely we need British eyes and ears, now more than ever; the "F. O." has economized £100 by withdrawing a consular agent from Morocco. No country has so many sailors abroad as we, yet the "F. O." vote this year for the relief of shipwrecked British sailors was only £750! However, we are to make up for that by spending £5,400 more on our inestimable diplomatic service.

Then the highest posts in our consular service—posts that require for their fit filling men of ripe business experience—are not so filled, and are absurdly few. There is one British commercial attache for Paris, Brussels and Switzerland put together! We employ one versatile and fugitive person to be our commercial attache for all Austria, Hungary, Greece and Italy into the bargain! Our commercial attache for France, Belgium, and Switzerland does not appear to be fully occupied, so to beguile his leisure he is British administrator for the Suez Canal as well. Germany is rather an important country, commercially, anyhow—and we have one commercial attache for all Germany, Denmark, Holland, Sweden and Norway!

Germany has 85 consular representatives resident here, we have 47 resident there. Of the 47 only 20 are British by name. When we do appoint a Briton unfortunate things sometimes happen. At Odessa our consulate-general was removed from the commercial quarter of the town (the docks, etc.) to a suburb

LORD LANSDOWNE,
Who Has Charge of the Foreign Office.

near the cricket ground and the tennis courts, and British captains who entered or cleared from the port had to take long cab rides at long fares to get their business transacted; also the office hours were shortened, and the office was closed at 1 p. m.

The root of the difficulty appears to be in the antique organization of the "F. O." When the war office has settled down again into its old rut, the buzz of criticism being over, we may perhaps begin to consider the "F. O." which a competent critic dubs "our worst department."

If the centre goes to sleep, the extremities may well be snoring. I suggest that our commercial and consular central administration should be joined with the board of trade, into a board of commerce and manufactures. Our present consular arrangements seem to me, as I study them, to be about a century behind the fair; yet by pegging away at them as they are, certain slight reforms have been gained, consular fees for seeking out agents for British firms, in the localities, have now been abolished; that is a good beginning with the foolish fee system. Office hours have been prolonged at Odessa, and there is some chance of getting the consulate back to the seat of business there. I learn that consuls elsewhere are feeling that a searchlight has begun to be turned on consulship. The flashes from the searchlight have hitherto been too few, but if readers of this article who know facts will honor me with communications on them, something more may be done in the parliamentary session of 1902-3. Business men and parliament men ought to combine to get the consular service "put on a business footing." At present, as a commercial agency anyhow, it seems to me very much of an elaborate sham. It is only fair to say that the fault is more in the system than in the individual consuls, many of whom forward admirable reports on local trade. But a British consular system manned by British men of business, and ramifying everywhere, is the ideal towards which one should strive.

Pain Over the Eyes

HEADACHE AND CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 MINUTES.

That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest and surest treatment to prevent the seating of this dreaded malady. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will stop all pain in ten minutes, and cure.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes all skin diseases. 35 cents.

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—0.

An "ornamental china cup, out of which Napoleon took his last drink at St. Helena," was sold by auction recently in Paris. An examination of the manufacturer's mark shows the cup to have been made in 1840. It may be remembered that Bonaparte died at St. Helena in 1821.

THE LIGHTHOUSE AND THE WHISTLING BUOY.

The sea sand drifts about my feet and whitens on the dunes,
While salt complaining to the sky, the rocking water croons;
The salt, salt spray blows in by day, by night the breakers roar;
The white sea-horses toss their manes, all tramping on the shore.

All hours I hear the whistling-buoy across the long tides cry,
And watch the smoke of steamships trail along the down-bent sky,
And see the fog-bank mountains build, or doze and dream all day,
Or count the sails of fisher boats, or watch the porpoise play.

But night at last steals down the sky, and be it late or soon,
And be the ocean inky black or whitening to the moon,
Or ruffling to a quiet wind, or, storm-lashed, breaking nigh,
All night on all its changing moods I keep a watchful eye.

And coastwise throw a steady beam, by which the good ships steer;
And meanwhile sounds the whistling buoy to bid them come not near.
We have the trade of states to guide, and lives of sailor men,
And sleep not till the screaming gulls call up the day again.

And when the little fisher boats come beating up the bay,
We call them in by pier and port, or bid them steer away.
So up and down our coasts they ply, and fear its reefs no more,
While whistling-buoy and lighthouse keep their watch along the shore.

—St. Nicholas.

DOINGS OF THE GRIDIRON CLUB

The most famous organization of newspaper men in the world is the Gridiron club, of Washington. It is a unique institution. It has no reason or purpose in life except to promote good fellowship through dinners, and so memorable are these affairs that distinguished men will travel half way across the continent and back again to be in attendance. There are forty members of the club—all regular Washington correspondents of the leading newspapers of the country—and so strict are the requirements of the membership that the protest of two members will effectually prevent the admission of any applicant. The result is that the forty men who run the gauntlet of admission are certain to be the brightest, brainiest, cleverest men who can be found in the newspaper profession. As a natural consequence, the member who is selected as president of the club, and who presides over the dinners, must possess executive ability, spontaneous wit, excellent judgment and ready tactfulness to a marked degree. These qualities are found in Mr. W. J. Wynne, president of the club, who was recently appointed by Professor Roosevelt as first assistant postmaster-general.

For fifteen years the Gridiron club has been in existence, and during that time has entertained the most prominent men in the world. Presidents of the United States have been glad to be guests, while cabinet officers, ambassadors, governors, senators and representatives, army and navy officers, railroad presidents, etc., are as thick around the table as bees around a hive. During all these fifteen years no after-dinner speech, with one exception, has been reported. The exception was the case of Cardinal Satolli, who, having been invited to a Gridiron dinner, chose the occasion as a means of communicating a carefully prepared statement on the relations of church and press. The speech having been prepared for publication, the rule of the club was broken, but never before or since has the utterance of any man been repeated in the press. President Harrison's speech would have been a prize for any newspaper, while Lord Pauncefote's first utterance after he had been made British ambassador deserved preservation. Scores of instances could be given of memorable speeches which were allowed to remain unreported. Indeed, it has been a matter of wonder to the public that the Gridiron, composed as it is of forty newspaper men, has lived up to a rule of strictest secrecy in regard to what is said and done by and to the prominent men at the banquet board. All that sees light in print of their dinners is the menu, a list of their guests and an outline of the general programme. It virtually amounts to giving a public dinner privately. A rule of which members and guests are alike delicately reminded at sessions is "Ladies are ever present, reporters never." So it has become to be the fact that public men seek invitations to the Gridiron dinners, freed from any consciousness that anything they may say is being taken down for the press.

The Gridiron club, while its avowed object is only "the promotion of good fellowship," has rendered signal and substantial service, not only to the whole corps of correspondents at Washington, but to newspaper men everywhere, by the promotion of better relations between public men and the press. No public man has enjoyed the hospitality of the Gridiron club without gaining a better understanding, as well as a higher appreciation of the profession to which its members belong. "The palladium of our liberties" and "Archimedean lever," together with "the pen is mightier than the sword," were long since tabooed. But, under cover of the confidence and in the convivial comradeship of the Gridiron dinners, both public men and newspaper men come easily into a larger and closer sympathy, which results in better knowledge and mutual benefit.

Many things contribute to make the Gridiron different from all other dinners. There is no head to the Gridiron table. McGregors sit everywhere. There is no table of honor. The secretary of the club has made a study of seating guests to carry out the spirit of the dinner. He mixes the entertainers and the entertainment in a way which adds greatly to the general gayety. No sensitive person is able to see that he has not as good a seat as any other guest. With the diagram of the four-pronged table before him, the secretary moves his names about until he is sure that there is not a dull place anywhere. At a recent Gridiron dinner the guest who led off with the speaking arose from his place in one part of the banquet room. The next one came from another corner, and the third was called up from near the presiding officer. At the regulation public dinner the star guests sit in solemn state with the presiding officer at a table of honor, not infrequently raised a little above those occupied by the "common herd." They are classified and called upon in some order of ability or rank, or in accordance with a series of toasts. Nothing of this kind is tolerated at a Gridiron dinner. Max O'Rell called one of these dinners "a great leveler," and it was a happy description.

In still other respects the Gridiron entertainments are unlike those dinners with which Americans are most familiar. The average public dinner follows a stereotyped form. First the courses are disposed of and then when coffee has been placed upon the table, the feast of reason and the flow of soul begins. At a Gridiron dinner the order is entirely otherwise. With the disappearance of the soup plates the intellectual programme opens. As the waiters fly out, having placed before each guest the clean plate for the next course, the presiding officer is on his feet, and from the moment till the party rises on the stroke of 12, there are no lulls.

One more characteristic of these dinners may be mentioned. In the accounts of the usual public dinner "a long list of wines" is paraded as evidence of high character. Two wines only are served at Gridiron dinners. And if any one would glance along the table he would discover that the glasses were turned down in front of at least half of the members of the club. It is, generally speaking, a fact that for several years wine drinking at public dinners has been decreasing. A public dinner is not an orgy. The tendency in the Gridiron club toward less and less drinking is noticeable. Drunken wit is of a very poor quality. In the flowers, the music, the speeches, there is intoxication of the rational and more satisfactory kind. A member of the Gridiron club who permitted himself to become the worse for wine at a dinner would feel that he had disgraced himself and lowered the tone of the organization. Guests, taking the cue from their hosts, soon discover there is vastly more enjoyment in sober participation.

The greatest possible diversity of guests is another condition of the Gridiron dinner. It is rare that the club assembles without representation from almost every branch of the government and all of the professions, to say nothing of a sprinkling of business men without regard to bank accounts. There is no tuft-hunting, no seeking after notoriety. "A good time" is the chief end of the club, and it is found, in part, by bringing together strangers to each other. This club is natural and democratic in the best meaning of the words.

But analysis and description are not adequate to tell what a Gridiron dinner really is. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. On the way out from a Gridiron dinner recently Congressman Barrett, who had come down from Boston to be a guest, exclaimed with enthusiasm:

"I wouldn't have missed it for $50."

"Fifty dollars," repeated Mr. Richard C. Kerens, who had come all the way from St. Louis to attend, "I wouldn't have missed it for $500."

"Well," retorted the Yankee, "we mean the same thing, only I came from a part of the country where they speak in smaller denominations than you do in the West."

The dinners are not without their humorous side and the practice of introducing satirical vaudevilles has been freely indulged in. The election of Chauncey M. Depew as Senator from New York was a subject of especial interest to the club, since Mr. Depew had been present at least once every year at a dinner. He had enjoyed so heartily the fun poked at other victims that the club thought this a good opportunity for letting him see how it felt. So it went through the form of administering the oath of office to a huge "property" volume of Depew's jokes, on the pretext that Depow's jokes were really all there was of Depew. Then they called Mr. Depew for a few remarks, but, before he could respond, a huge phonograph, which had been concealed in one corner of the room, began to shoot forth some of his most familiar anecdotes, to which he was permitted to supply only the gestures. When Mr. Depew was finally allowed, at a late hour, to speak in his own person, he made one of the cleverest addresses and assured his permanent retention on the club's invitation list.—L. W. Thavis, in the Des Moines Leader.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM, produced by exposure, if neglected, develops into the chronic form with almost incredible rapidity. South American Rheumatic Cure is a quick-acting, safe, simple and harmless cure, acts directly on the system, not a liniment to temporarily deaden pain. An internal treatment that will absolutely cure most acute forms in from one to three days. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—d14.

Berlin police have issued an order forbidding public houses to sell "cold drinks" below a certain temperature, for the reason that such drinks are bad for the digestion.

Here's a Man--Who Wants Him?

"He's all here, what there is of him. He's sound of limb, no bones broken, and carries no superfluous flesh. He has as many ribs as any man (you can count them), and all he needs is a new supply of vitality, and that he can get from Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

Give me a man broken down from dissipation, hard work or worry, from any cause which has sapped his vitality. Let him follow my advice for three months and I will make him as vigorous in every respect as any man of his age.

I will not promise to make a Hercules of a man who was never intended by nature to be strong and sturdy. Even that man I can make better than he is; but the man who has been strong and has lost his strength I can make as good as he ever was.

I can give back to any man what he has lost by violation of the laws of nature. I can stop all drains upon his vitality in ten days.

A man who is nervous, whose brain and body are weak, who sleeps badly, awakes more tired than when he went to bed, who is easily discouraged, inclined to brood over imaginary troubles, who has lost ambition and energy to tackle hard problems, lacks the animal electricity which Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt supplies.

The whole force of vitality in your body is dependent upon your animal electricity. When you lose that by draining the system in any manner my Belt will replace it, and will cure you.

JEROME RICHARD, Welland Station, Ont., writes:—"Your Belt is all that you claim for it. I have tested its merits and am cured by its use, in which I had very little faith before using. The varicocele has disappeared."

Letters like that tell a story which means a great deal to a sufferer. They are a beacon light to the man who has become discouraged from useless doctoring. I get such letters every day.

My Belt has a wonderful influence upon tired, weak nerves. It braces and invigorates them, and stirs up a great force of energy in a man.

D. G. BURGER, Hudson, Que., writes:—"I have been wearing one of your belts for about one month. It has toned up my system and made a new man of me. I consider it a wonderful invention."

I make the best electrical body appliance in the world, having devoted twenty years to perfecting it. I know my trade. My cures after everything else has failed are my best arguments.

Give me a man with pains in his back, a dull ache in his muscles or joints, "come-and-go" pains in the shoulders, chest and side, Sciatica in his hip, Lumbago, Rheumatism or any ache or pain, and my Belt will pour the oil of life into his aching body and drive out every sign of pain. No pain can exist where my Belt is worn.

W. J. GREEN, Fairbank, Ont., says:—"Dear Sir,—Your Belt is what you represent it to be. It has cured me of the nervousness that I spoke of as well as the other troubles. It has made me feel like a new man. I am well satisfied with it, and believe it is worth five times the amount I paid for it."

They come every day from everywhere. There is not a town or hamlet in the country which has not cures by Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

Now, what does this mean to you, dear reader? If you are not what you ought to be, can you ask any better proof to make you try it? Is there a remedy which is as simple, as easy to use, as sure to cure, and as cheap as Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt? I have not seen one. You must try it. In justice to yourself and to those who look to you for their future happiness, try it now. Act this minute. Such a matter ought not to be delayed.

It's as good for women as for men. Worn while you sleep, it causes no trouble. You feel the gentle, glowing heat from it constantly, but no sting, no burning, as in old-style belts.

CAUTION.—Thousands write me that they have used Electric Belts and got no benefit. Why? Simply because they have purchased from people who have no practical knowledge of electricity.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—I have the only electric appliance in which your case receives special attention of a practical physician who has made a life study of electricity. The success of any electric appliance depends upon intelligent application.

I have a nicely illustrated book which every man should read. I will send it, closely sealed, free.

WE PAY DUTY.

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia St., Seattle, Wash.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

BR. SHIP
"Pengwern,"
FROM LIVERPOOL.
GRIFFITHS, Master.

This vessel commenced discharging cargo at the outer wharf Monday morning, December 1st, and following days. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.,
Consignees.

KINGHAM & CO

TROUNCE ALLEY.

Good Washed Nut Coal, $5.00 per ton. This is a good fuel for cook stoves.

TELEPHONE 647.

DENTISTRY FOR ALL

On and after Nov. 14th, for ONE MONTH ONLY, Dental Work will be done at the

West Dental Parlors

For the following fees:

Full plates (Vulcanite)	$7.50
Gold Crowns (22 1-3 fine, solid caspe)	5.00
Bridge work (teeth without plates) from	7.50
Gold fillings from	2.00
Platina alloy fillings from	1.00

Teeth cleaned free of charge. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. All work will be guaranteed perfect in fit and artistically correct. Patrons may select teeth required from a large variety. Badly fitting plates made over so that they will fit. Expert operators always in attendance. This opportunity to secure the very best dental work at the above fees may not occur again. Remember the time limit will be Dec. 14th, 1902.

Office hours, from 8.30 a. m. to 8.30 p. m.

THE WEST DENTAL PARLORS,
Rooms 1, 2 and 3, Over Hibben's Book Store,
102½ GOVERNMENT ST.

The Mikado Bazaar

All kinds of Silk Handkerchiefs, Mantle Drapes, Chair Tidies, Cushion Tops, Neck Ties, Etc., Lacq. Ware, Tortoiseshell Ware, Antimony Ware, Toys, etc. Bamboo Furniture made to order. Cheaper than any other stores. Wm

Open on Monday

27th OCTOBER.
138 GOVERNMENT STREET, COR. JOHNSON STREET.

Leaving on Business.

C. E. Heard, controller of this famous appliance for Rupture, will leave on an extended business trip through his territory in January. If you wish to see him before leaving, call this month early. No charge till satisfied.

MOODY BLOCK, COR. YATES & BROAD.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP
"Pengwern,"
GRIFFITH, Master.
FROM LIVERPOOL.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel, without their written authority.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

The Dominion Co-operative Home Building Association

Endorsed by Vancouver People

A large and influential meeting held 139 Hastings street on Friday, Nov. 28 UNANIMOUSLY ENDORSED THE WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The readers of this ad. will do the same when they understand it. Our membership grows day by day, and the benefits are being practically illustrated at the rate of about $10,000 in homes supplied each month. Be wise and sign a contract which will give you a home quicker and at less cost than any other plan.

HEAD OFFICE, 19 BROAD ST.

King Edward Building Society.

FIRST DRAWING

For appropriation at January General Meeting. For particulars apply

C. S. BAXTER,
Secretary-Treasurer,
53 Wharf Street.

The Victoria No. 2 Building Society

Incorporated 30th Oct., 1902.

Board of Directors:

Percival R. Brown. Jas. Forman.
J. H. McLaughlin. Charles F. Gardiner.
P. J. Riddell.
Secretary-Treasurer, A. St. G. Flint.
Auditors:
F. Elworthy. J. E. Church.

NOTE.—Subscriptions are due and payable from Wednesday, 5th November, 1902, and every Wednesday following, at the Society's office, 15 Trounce Ave.

A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

Municipal Election, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in order to qualify as voters at the forthcoming municipal election, either as license holders or householders, such persons are required during the month of December, to make and subscribe before a Supreme or County Court Judge, Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, Commissioner for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court, Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, the statutory declaration provided by the "Municipal Elections Act." This declaration may be made before Mr. W. W. Northcott, City Assessor, who is a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Victoria, at his office, City Hall. Assessed real estate owners are not required to make this declaration.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 20th, 1902.

NOTICE.

Application will be made by the undersigned at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, to be held after the expiration of one month from this date, for the transfer of the license to sell beer, spirits and other fermented liquors by retail at the St. George's Hotel, Esquimalt road, Victoria, from Stephen Harold Roblin and Philip Crombie to Hugh Simpson, of Esquimalt, British Columbia.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1902.

S. H. ROBLIN,
P. CROMBIE.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for heating Drill Sheds, Kamloops and Nelson," will be received at this office until Tuesday, 30th December, inclusively, for a hot air heating apparatus at each of the aforesaid drill sheds.

Plans and specification can be seen and form of tender obtained on application to Wm. Henderson, Clerk of Works, Victoria, B. C.; Robert Mackay, Kamloops, B. C.; Allan Macdonald, Nelson, B. C.; and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. A separate tender is required for each building.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 25th November, 1902.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

Take notice that at the expiration of thirty days from this date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for fishing purposes the foreshore (including the rights attached thereto) in Metchosin District, fronting a part of my property at Pedder Bay: Commencing at a post marked "A. T. W., N. E. Cor.," planted on the shore at a point between high and low water mark at or near the southerly end of the boundary line between the William Head Quarantine Station and my property, thence seaward in continuation of said boundary line one half mile, thence west one half mile, thence north to shore line and easterly along the shore line to place of beginning, and including the foreshore and land covered with water.

Dated at Victoria this 26th day of November, 1902.

A. T. WATT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Crown Grant or a lease of the foreshore opposite my land, being a portion of the S. E. quarter of Section 11, Township 11, Renfrew District, commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of the S. E. ¼ Section 11, Township 11, Renfrew District, which is twenty-two chains eighty-five links south of the N. E. corner of the ¼ Section; thence in a south and westerly direction, following the shore line and crossing the slough at the narrowest point; thence in a southeasterly direction, following the shore line to its intersection with the southern boundary; thence east along such boundary to the middle of the channel; thence in a N. E. direction, following such middle line of channel to the eastern boundary, and thence following eastern boundary to point of commencement.

Dated at Victoria this 27th day of November, 1902.

FRANK V. HOBBS.

CITY CHURCHES AND THEIR PASTORS

NO. XVIII.—CHURCH OF OUR LORD, R. E.

A pioneer among pioneers. Such is the Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, who in three years' time will have resided in this city for half a century. Stored up in his memory there is a wealth of reminiscence with which a historian might enrich the pages of an intensely fascinating chronicle. One has only to listen to narratives by these sturdy early comers of incidents associated with the infancy of what is now the capital of British Columbia to feel that here indeed is material for a publication of exceptional interest and value.

An hour's conversation with such men as Bishop Cridge and Dr. J. S. Helmcken would prove more profitable than half a day's research among musty tomes. One may gather official history of the old Hudson Bay forts and the surrounding country from the several works which have been published, but it is the local sidelights in which the interest more deeply centres, those mental snap shots taken by men of acute observation and therefore not easily effaced.

Although passing years have left their marks on the venerable Bishop, he is still in possession of a degree of good

RIGHT REV. BISHOP E. CRIDGE.

health and heartiness of spirits which may well cause his legion of friends to marvel. It was only recently that he was relieved of the duties pertaining to active parish work, while on several occasions within the past few years he has addressed large public gatherings, notably the mass meeting in Victoria theatre on the completion of the trans-Pacific cable. It was indeed signally appropriate that he should participate in the proceedings on that occasion, for his very presence was a congratulatory message to the present generation from that which he and a very few others now represent.

Right Rev. Edward Cridge was born in Bralton Fleming, Devonshire, England, in 1818. He was educated at St. Peter's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. Previous to that, however, he was third master of Ondle Grammar school. After his ordination to the priesthood of the Church of England he became curate of North Walsham and second master of the Grammar school at that place. He was subsequently incumbent of the Christ church, Stratford, Essex. In

REV. HENRY J. WOOD.

1855 he was appointed chaplain to the Hudson's Bay Company and district clergyman at Victoria, to which he at once proceeded.

He and his bride arrived in this city in April, 1855, after a six months' voyage from the Old Land. Upon their arrival they were taken to the fort, the parsonage not then being erected, although the site had been selected. Workmen were engaged at that time in building the church, and on Mr. Cridge's arrival Governor Douglas took them from that task to build the parsonage, which was completed in December, 1855. The church in which Mr. Cridge first presided was finished in August, 1856. This edifice was subsequently destroyed by fire and replaced by the present cathedral.

When Mr. and Mrs. Cridge took up their residence in their new abode there was no enclosure, and they were often disturbed by the drunken orgies of Indians, who, though not molesting the white people, were frequently heard pursuing each other around the house. On one occasion a dead body was found not far from the door. During the early days many interesting people were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Cridge at the parsonage, among whom were William Duncan, the first Protestant missionary to the Indians, and Bishop Scott, of the Protestant Episcopal church of Oregon, who came over for the purpose of holding the first confirmation, there being no English church bishops here at that time (1857).

Not long after Mr. Cridge's arrival here public schools were opened, and he was appointed honorary superintendent of education by Governor Douglas.

In 1874 Dean Cridge, who had been rector of Christ church ever since it was chosen as a cathedral, withdrew from the jurisdiction of Bishop Hills, in consequence of a disagreement regarding the ritual, and with the officials and members of the congregation who seceded with him worshipped for a time in First Presbyterian church, which was then without a pastor.

On July 16th, 1876, Rev. Mr. Cridge was consecrated Bishop at Ottawa during a general council held at that place, and assigned to the Episcopal jurisdiction of the Pacific coast, which includes the Pacific states of the United States. In 1896 he received the degree of D.D. from the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

Bishop Cridge is a man of fine character and sound principles. Benevolent and always gracefully courteous, he began the enlistment of friends when he arrived here nearly half a century ago, and although there are few of those noble pioneers now alive, the charm of manner which won them has proved equally attractive to the generation that succeeded them. To Bishop Cridge the city is as a child. He helped to nourish it in its infancy, assisted in the training of its youth, and now that it has reached a measure of maturity he is as deeply interested in its welfare as ever.

Possessing a scholarly mind, the Bishop was an able pulpiteer. Mild in demeanor, moderate in his discourses, he always commanded attention even when the burden of years handicapped his delivery.

When Rev. Dr. Wilson resigned the rectorship of the Church of Our Lord, Reformed Episcopal, the managing board anxiously scanned the horizon for a worthy successor. They wanted a man of experience and ability, one whose energy would vitalize the parish and stimulate its growth. They found in Chicago the very man, and he is now effectively performing the duties devolving upon his position.

Rev. Henry J. Wood has been signally successful in the various fields to which he has been appointed. In Chicago he enjoyed the satisfaction of seeing his parish flourish to a remarkable extent, and this has created in him a healthy optimism in regard to his work here. He is in the prime of life, and in addition to the qualifications enumerated above possesses one that is conspicuously absent in many of not only his own but of other callings—tact. One learns many things in a big city, and this is not the least of them. This field, therefore, derives by his advent the benefits of a profitable experience in a place the very name of which is a synonym of progress. He is unquestionably a man of strong character and magnetic personality. Endowed with a splendid voice, a pleasing presence and delivery, he is very effective in the pulpit, while the deep interest he has manifested in the welfare of his parish has won him the esteem and hearty co-operation of his parishioners.

Rev. Mr. Wood was born at Penrith, Cumberland, England, where he received his education. His first clerical appointment was curate to Bishop Ussher, of St. Bartholomew's, Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal. From that city he was called to St. George's, Bermuda, where he spent ten years as rector of St. Paul's church. While a resident of these islands he became greatly interested in the study of the mollusks and crustacia of the waters surrounding the Bermudas, of which he gathered a complete and valuable collection, giving to the marine zoological science several unknown specimens. Before he left the islands this collection was secured by the government. Going to the United States, he became rector of the Church of the Reconciliation, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained a little over a year, when he was called to the pulpit of Trinity church, Chicago. The great western city retained him for three and a half years as their pastor at Trinity. In February of this year he received a call from the Victoria Church of Our Lord, which ultimately he accepted at the urgent request of Bishop Cheney, of Chicago, who deeply appreciated the necessity of Bishop Cridge being at once relieved from the arduous duties of a parish, Rev. Dr. Watson having accepted a chair in the Seminary of the R. E. C. in Philadelphia, Pa.

The Church of Our Lord was organized on October 28th, 1874, with Dean Cridge as rector. The congregation at once set about providing a house of worship. Several sites were offered with donations in money accompanying the gift, from Senator Macdonald and Sir James Douglas. The offer of Sir James was accepted, plans prepared, adopted by the congregation, and the present edifice opened for service in January, 1876.

THE PARADISE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

James Proudfoot, of the Glasgow Herald, was one of the party of editors who paid a visit to Canada in September. Of Victoria and different points of Vancouver Island which were visited, he writes as follows:

Victoria is the paradise of British Columbia. That it is so is at least the firm conviction of its inhabitants, and it might be regarded as indifferent taste on the part of the stranger making a brief sojourn within the gates to entertain, or at anyrate to express, the contrary opinion. One's conception of paradise has, of course, a bearing upon the issue. Some simple souls, as we have been told, find paradise in the contemplation of the meanest floweret of the vale, in listening to the simplest note that swells the gale. In Victoria paradisaical delights have a close association with hygiene. They are briefly summed up in the semi-official formula—"No malaria, no fog—no mosquitos!" These are the plagues reserved presumably for the cities of the plains, the loggers' cabins, and the mining camps. If beauty of situation, stately homes in the midst of charming gardens and ever-green trees, a delightful climate, a generous measure of material prosperity, an air of comfort and contentment make an earthly Eden, Victoria is indeed entitled to her claim. It is superfluous to assure us that the city has not the bustling business methods of Chicago, nor the nerve-destroying habits of New York. The fact is obvious at a glance. Health, happiness, and self-complacency, not bustle or hustle, are the characteristics of Victoria.

And yet the greatest mistake that could be made regarding it would be to suppose that it is a sleepy hollow. Its people are keenly alive to the importance and the interests of their city. In the magnificent parliament buildings, whose dome dominates the landscape, they have a splendid monument to their smartness. In the early days of settlement Queensborough, or New Westminster as it is now called, on the mainland, was a claimant for the seat of the government. Victoria, which was a Hudson's Bay fort when the site of her rival was a patch of primeval forest, laid stress upon her antiquity. By exerting her political and financial influence upon the government at home, she succeeded, after years of agitation, in being proclaimed the capital. The controversy and its outcome left a bitter feeling on the mainland, which has never been wholly effaced. While Victoria has thus the prestige and the advantage which belong to the metropolis, the province at large endures with what grace and patience it can the lop-sided arrangement of having the seat of government in an isolated city, far from rapidly developing industrial centres, and accessible only at the cost of a tedious journey.

The original house of parliament, built of lumber, was replaced five years ago by the present noble edifice. It is constructed of a beautiful pearly-grey stone, and occupies a commanding position overlooking the sea, with a background of green foliage, the distant Olympic range completing a remarkably striking picture. The new buildings, contrasted with the old, vividly illustrate the progress made by the province in the course of a single generation, and, whatever jealousies may still smoulder on the mainland, their sure and firm foundation in Victoria ensure for it during a long future the proud position of metropolis.

Chinatown.

The picturesque in Victoria is not confined to its topography, or to the art and the taste displayed in the embellishment of the city. The Chinese quarter has a peculiar interest for the Occidental visitor. Here several thousand pigtailed Celestials form a separate community, living their own life, and following their native customs. At the little curio shops the "foreign devils" are welcomed with a smile that is expansive, as well as child-like and bland. When a bargain is in the balance it is amazing to what extent conversation can be conducted in pigeon English, aided by an expressive wave of the hand, a shrug of the shoulder, or, mayhap, a quiver of the eyelash. After a tour of some of the dainty bazaars, in which miniature works of art are displayed in great profusion, we had an opportunity of witnessing a less pleasing but, it must be confessed, not less interesting phase of Chinese character.

In a large factory, owned by a wealthy son of the Flowery Land, we were shown the process of opium manufacture. Business was over for the day on our arrival, but a number of the employees were got together, and each of them seemed to be more eager than the other to enlighten the strangers upon the properties of the drug. They gathered in clusters round individual members of the party, and if we left the premises not greatly wiser than when we entered, the fault certainly was not due to reticence on the part of our instructors. In the outer hall or shop we were shown opium pipes, and had explained to us the way to use them, with occasional flashes of humor at our innocence of the habit.

From the theoretical we passed to the practical. Half-way down a dingy street we were conducted into a narrow passage, and ultimately found ourselves within one of the numerous opium dens in the locality. In the dim light of a feeble lamp we could distinguish two or three narrow beds or couches. Each had an occupant. Two of the men were either unconscious of or indifferent to our presence. The third one stared at us for an instant, and, evidently grasping the situation, put us at our ease with a smile. He was apparently an old stager, and in reply to questions he told us that he had smoked for 14 years, and had not experienced any evil effects. He could not or would not, however, relinquish the habit. He enjoyed it. And he proceeded to manipulate the plug of opium which he was preparing to smoke by heating it at the lamp, and rolling it backwards and forwards on the point of a long pin into a small ball.

The process was continued for some considerable time, and when the plug had been reduced to the desired condition it was placed in a wooden pipe, and a light applied. Not more than two minutes sufficed to exhaust the charge, and then the victim began the preparation of another smoke. He could smoke eight or ten pipes, he said, and declared that it did him no harm.

Other dens, of which several were visited, were found to be similar in all respects. They are not residences, but merely places to which smokers may resort, and for a small payment for the occupancy of the couch soothe themselves into dreamland or into oblivion.

By this time the tables had been somewhat turned upon our party. We had begun the evening by going to see Chinatown; now Chinatown had turned out to see us, and for the remainder of our ramblings, which included visits to the Joss house, where the form and significance of Chinese worship were explained by the local clergyman of the Anglican church, and to the Presbyterian mission to the Chinese, we were accompanied by a crowd of jabbering and apparently highly-entertained Celestials. In Victoria the Far East and the Far West strangely meet and mingle.

An Industrial Awakening.

Like the mainland, the Island of Vancouver has participated in the industrial awakening that has recently taken place throughout British Columbia. In the old days Victoria was the trade emporium, and the only city of consequence in the province. The birth and growth, notably of Vancouver, and of other places on the coast and in the interior diverted a large part of her traffic and resources into other channels, and for a time it seemed as if she might fall from her high commercial estate. But the pioneer and the prospector have been at work in the island, and, as in other places, have had their reward in discoveries which promise most advantageous results. On the east coast coal has been worked extensively for a good many years, and Nanaimo, where the principal mines are situated, has come to be known as the Newcastle of the Pacific. Recent discoveries of metalliferous ores are for the most part in the same section of the island, and their proximity to the coal fields greatly enhances their value. Throughout this district mining camps are springing up which seem as full of encouragement as those of Rossland or the Boundary, which were among the first to experience the boom of a few years ago, and which are well known at home.

On the invitation of the government of the province, our party made a tour of a wide area in which some of the more prominent developments have taken place. Accompanied by Colonel Prior, Minister of Mines and Acting-Premier, we proceeded first to Mount Sicker. The locality was first prospected six years ago, but it is only within the past three years that mining operations have been carried on. The mining area is located on a mountain side at an altitude of between 1,200 feet and 1,600 feet, and it has been opened up with quite exceptional rapidity. The most important property is the Lenora mine, owned by a private syndicate, and worked under the management of Mr. Henry Croft, M. I. C. E. Copper and gold are the principal constituents of the ore, and high silver values are also occasionally obtained. The company acquired the property in January, 1900, and already about 30,000 tons of ore have been shipped, and on the dump at the time of our visit there were 40,000 tons. The ore bodies have been found to be as wide as 50 feet.

The most important feature of the above-ground equipment is a twelve-mile railway track connecting the mines with the smelter, which has just been constructed at the town of Crofton on the coast. It involved many engineering difficulties, the switchback system being adopted in several places where a curved line was an impossibility. In order to keep pace with growing necessities, this track has been twice converted within a couple of years—first from a mountain trail to a horse tramway, and afterwards into a railway operated by a locomotive. An admirably located and well-built camp has been constructed in a clearance on the thickly-wooded mountain side, and the amenities and conveniences of the place include a school and a commodious hotel, which might very well be run as a health resort.

Until the other day the ore produced on the Island had to be sent to Tacoma and other places in the States to be smelted, an arrangement involving heavy outlay both for freight and handling. At Crofton one of the largest smelters and converters in the West is now in operation, owned by the Northwestern Smelting & Refining Company. The capacity of the smelter is 750 tons—two water-jacketed furnaces of 350 tons each, and one 50-ton concentration cupola furnace. The converter is also fitted with the most recent appliances. These works are the immediate outcome of the phenomenal development of Mount Sicker and the adjacent mining areas. With their construction has sprung up a new town, and the foundation has thus been laid, it is confidently anticipated, of a great industrial centre. Where a year ago the forest reached down to the water's edge, streets have been formed, houses erected, wharves built, and a railway constructed. In far Vancouver, as on the mainland, action follows hard upon resolution; and this, the latest example of American enterprise in these parts, promises to become one of the greatest and most successful.

A Logging Camp.

Proceeding further along the coast, we come to Chemainus, the centre of the lumber industry on the Island. Here we have another instance of American enterprise occupying a field that should naturally be in British possession. The Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company own no less than 120,000 acres of the best forests on the Island. A large body of the timber lies adjacent to Chemainus, where the mills are situated on the sea, giving direct outlet to all parts of the world. Into the forest the company have built a railway, the main section of which now extends to nine miles in length. The principal logging camp is at the terminus in the woods, where their equipment for dealing with the huge trees after they are felled includes a dozen powerful donkey-engines, steam power thus superseding horse haulage. When a portion of the forest has been cleared for a radius of from 500 to 600 feet the plant is moved to suit the altered circumstances. Only the felling of the trees is done by hand labor. On the side towards which it is desired the tree shall fall a deep notch is made with an axe. From the opposite side the trunk is cut through with a flexible saw, worked by two men standing on either side, the tree being then tilted by the insertion of a wedge. This operation occupied only 10 minutes in the case of a tree measuring 155 feet of clear stem, and which was calculated to be at least 220 years old. From this stage until the lumber passes finally from the mill it is handled exclusively by machinery. The timber dealt with by the company is wholly Douglas fir, or, as it is known in the British market, Oregon pine. A logger's wages is 10s. a day, and, if he chooses, his opportunities of spending it may be few and far between. At the time of our visit ships were being loaded at the wharves connected with the mill for England, Australia, China and South America.

A Single-Tax Community.

There are not many coal miners in Scotland or England who own the houses in which they live. At Nanaimo many miners are the proud possessors not only of their dwellings, but of five acres and a pony—in some cases also of a cow. The holdings are obtained on easy terms by arrangement with the colliery owners, the New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Company (Limited), an English concern having its headquarters in London. The population of the town numbers upwards of 6,000, and they are in the unique position of being practically a unanimous community of single-taxers. For municipal purposes only land values are assessed, and the tax applies equally to vacant and to occupied ground. The system is said to work satisfactorily both for the municipality and the corporation. At Ladysmith, not far from Nanaimo, the Tyee Copper Company, another concern worked by British capital, have built a smelter for the treatment of their ore, and within a period of 18 months a flourishing town has been erected and extensive wharves with loading appliances constructed with a view to participating in the coal and mineral industries, which are advancing by leaps and bounds throughout the southern division of the Island. The output of coal from the Vancouver collieries now approximates one and a half million tons a year. About half of it is exported to California, where the consumption of coal from the Island is steadily increasing in the ratio of the decreasing demand for Welsh, English and Australian coal. Probably the best testimony that could be given of the quality of Vancouver coal is the fact that it is used for the ships of the United States navy, in preference to the coal obtained within their own territory along the Pacific coast.

CONVINCED BY PRINTED TESTIMONY of the hundreds of the cured, Mrs. Benz, of 418 E. 8th street, New York, who was for years a great sufferer from Catarrh, procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and it effected an absolute cure in a very short while. One puff through the blower will clear the head and stop headache. 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—113.

At the state fair in Syracuse there was a race between two flocks of geese, driven by women.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF PATRICK MURPHY, DECEASED, LATE OF VICTORIA, B. C.

Take notice that probate of the will of Patrick Murphy, dated the 4th September, 1891, and codicils dated respectively the 14th August, 1894, and the 1st November, 1898, who died at Kelseyville, California, on the 10th day of November, 1902, was this day granted by the Honorable Mr. Justice Irving to Samuel Perry Mills and Joseph Austen Sayward, the executors therein named.

And take notice that, pursuant to the Trustees and Executors Act, all creditors and others having claims against the estate are requested to send by post or deliver to the executors or to the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of January, 1903, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Victoria this 2nd day of December, 1902.

S. PERRY MILLS,
51 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitor for the Executors.

Wethey's Mince Meat

The labor of making mince meat at home spoils the pleasure of using it. It's hard work, and when you remember how good **Wethey's Delicious Condensed Mince Meat** is and how little it costs, you won't want the labor of making it.

Absolutely clean. Put up in dainty "brick" packages. Enough for two large or three medium pies. Ready to add vinegar, cider, wine or brandy. Ask for WETHEY'S and take NO OTHER. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Northwestern Smelting & Refining Co.

Buyers of

GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER ORES, MATTES, BULLION, FURNACE AND CYANIDE PRODUCTS.

Location of Works:

Crofton, Vancouver Island, B. C.

CLOCKS

No better present for utility and beauty. I have them to match any style of furniture.

BRONZES

A real neat and inexpensive ornament for any room.

E. ANDERNACH,

JEWELER, - - - 92 GOVERNMENT STREET

——DEALERS IN——

Toys, Dolls, Notions, Etc.

Will find it to their advantage to inspect our stock of these lines before placing their orders.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods. Victoria, B. C.

Christmas Presents

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IN THE GREENROOM

Dec. 8—Milton Royle.
Dec. 9-10—"Fiddle Dee Dee."
Dec. 11—"Foxy Quiller."
Dec. 17.—Primrose and Dockstader.
Dec. 19—"Richard Carvel."
Dec. 25—Robert Downing.
Dec. 29—"Sandy Bottom."
Dec. 30.—"Telephone Girl."
Jan. 1—"Princess Chic."
Jan. 3—Stanford Glee Club.
Jan. 5-6—The Bostonians.
Jan. 8—"Pickings from Puck."
Jan. 9—"Capt. Jluks."

This week two melodramas were presented at the Victoria, "Arthur's Lost River" and James A. Herne's "Hearts of Oak," the former on Tuesday and the latter on Thursday. Next week there will be four performances—the Royles in "Friends" on Monday, Weber & Field's burlesque "Fiddle Dee Dee" on Tuesday and Wednesday, and the comic opera "Foxy Quiller" on Thursday.

* * *

The return engagement of the Royles in "Friends" after an absence of several seasons is announced under circumstances which appear most favorable, both to the Royles and their many friends in Victoria. The play seems to have lost nothing of its former interest and power to play upon the emotions and tickle the risibilities, and the engagement to be played on Monday evening bids fair to be a most agreeable one. Mr. Royle, it is said, has applied his brilliant pen to the improvement of the piece, or might say his judgmatical blue pencil, since he has wisely, it is reported, struck out one or two incidents which some found objectionable in the past, as clogs to the action. The long vacation has lent new powers to the Royles, so it seems, and Mr. Royle's Jack Padden and Mrs. Royle's Fraulein Otto are receiving better praise than ever before for their intelligent and feeling work. The story of the play need scarcely be told. Sufficient it is to say that it tells of a poet and a musician, who, loving the same woman, sharing the same apartments, had one dress suit. No clash of interests, no calamities hanging over them, nor illfculties hedging them about will shake their loyalty one to the other. The tale is told in epigram and witty dialogue with incidents unctiously humorous, and the plot affords a scene in the third act which has that quality of melo-dramatic force which arouses the highest enthusiasm. Manager Ben Stern has surrounded the Royles with a most excellent company and the performance should prove most satisfactory in all particulars.

* * *

Of Weber & Field's burlesque "Fiddle Dee Dee," which holds the boards on Tuesday and Wednesday next, the San Francisco Chronicle says:

"Weber & Field's New York success 'Fiddle Dee Dee' is the most ambitious production yet presented at Fischer's theatre and is being received nightly by audiences that test the seating capacity to its utmost. The success of this merry burlesque is not affected in the least by the tie-up of the street car lines, for every seat is sold long before the rise of the curtain, and it is many years since the theatre-goers have seen such a laugh making production as 'Fiddle Dee Dee.' It is worth the price of admission alone to see the three famous comedians and the great traversty on the "Florodora Sextette' which goes like a whirl wind. Every one of the many novelties and specialties command no less than from five to ten encores. The piece is excellently performed and is likely to run during the whole summer season."

* * *

The largest musical organization ever taken on the road is the "Foxy Quiller" Opera Company, presenting De Koven's & Smith's comic opera "Foxy Quiller." Richard Golden is the star and he is supported by Miss Carlotta Gilman, prima-donna, Adolph Zink the famous Lilliputian actor, Henry Leone, Melville Collins, George Head, Daisy Mamlin, Edna Bronson, Marie Christie and others. No opera in years has created the furore that "Foxy Quiller" has by reason of its superiority over similar works. Its uninterrupted and unbounded success wherever shown has amply justified its proprietor in the lavishness of his expenditures. Richard Golden's "Foxy Quiller" is one of the very few great creations of comic opera. There is no escaping the directions of his unctuous humor. His portrayal of the bedogged, muddled and addled detective whose every endeavor is a blunder and whose every act is a mistake, is one of the most mirthful characters of the stage. Coupled to this are his calm assurances of arrogant mental superiority and his ponderous third person references, to himself, all of which Mr. Golden presents with inimitable drollery.

The opera requires a big cast and ensemble, scenery of splendor and magnificence, and these have been most generally provided by Mr. Ben Stern. Mr. de Koven's music, while pleasing to the uneducated ear with its wealth of melody, appeals to the musician as well. It requires singers of ability both in cast and ensemble, and Mr. Stern therefore assembled the best collection of voices that have ever been heard in comic opera.

* * *

In a recent issue of the Chicago American Blanche Walsh writes as follows: "Why do the women of the American stage portray the immoral heroines of the problem plays? Because their managers make them. We have no choice between playing the parts allotted to us and leaving the stage. There will always be some one to take the place made vacant by the retirement of a player, so we women of the stage have to employ philosophy and do the work set before us, tempering, so far as it is possible, the pernicious side of the characters we are called upon—nay, commanded—to play.

"Managers tell us that the public wants immorality in its entertainment—plenty of 'spice' they say. But I cannot see, from personal observation, that the managerial ideas are correct. Whenever in my career it has fallen to my good fortune to present clean and wholesome plays like 'More Than Queen' or 'Janice Meredith,' or 'The Daughter of Hamilcar,' I have done so with the knowledge that I was uplifting people and, to use that oft misinterpreted term, 'elevating the stage.' Believe me, the fault of presenting the immoral and decadent plays of the present day lies at the door of the managers and not of the players. Can you not see that it is pleasanter for an actress to portrary the beautiful side of woman's character rather than its black and sin-stained side?

"I dislike the moral tendencies of 'La Tosca,' 'Fedora,' 'Gismonda' and other of the French dramas with which my name has been associated, but the roles certainly presented great oportunities for the style of work which was best suited to my ability.

"And in the delusion that I could find no good and noblewoman to portray—one whose life was as full of passion and power as were the lives of the heroines depicted in the Sardou repertoire (my managers told me that no such characters could draw a penny to the box office)—I went on for several seasons steeping my senses and intelligence in the vicious atmosphere of the tainted French school, until one day I found Josephine in 'More Than Queen' and I found that into the poor Empress's world and experience had come all of the sorrow, all of the terrible passion, all of the hunger for love which had animated the Toscas and Fedoras with whom I had been spending my time for years.

"Far different are the motives and purposes of the women of the so-called problem plays. Mrs. Tanqueray, Mrs. Ebbsmith, Du Barry, Iris—the gallery is almost exhaustless—have nothing but love of luxurious ease to put up as a plea for the loose lives which they lead, and such creatures as the heroine of 'The Modern Magdalen' are unspeakable.

"I know Miss Harned, who is just now playing the miserable heroine in 'Iris' at a New York theatre, and I consider her one of the loveliest women of the stage. Knowing her as I do I am sure she must feel dgraded in being forced to play such an utterly depraved woman as Iris. Poor Virginia My sympathy goes out to her. I have had to go through something of a like nature, but thank heaven that time, I hope, is past, and my eyes have been opened.

"Mrs. Leslie Carter is a friend of mine and I, knowing her so well, feel for her in having to portray the loathsome Du Barry, mistress of the most vicious of the long line of French monarchs. All honor to Madame Modjeska and those of her ilk, who are not swayed by the box office, but who stand, and have stood, for purity and greatness of purpose in the characters they have played."

* * *

Notes.

"The Frisky Mrs. Johnson" is the title of the new play by Mrs. Clyde Fitch which Miss Amelia Bingham will produce in February.

Mildred Holland produced "The Lily and the Prince," a romantic Italian drama by Carina Jordan, with considerable success at Pottsville, Pa., last week.

John Drew has gone on a short tour after an immense success in "The Mummy and the Humming Bird." He will return to New York before the season is up and revive "The Second in Command."

"Audrey" met the fate of all romantic novels, and was staged at Richmond, Va., with Eleanor Robson as star and Eugene Presbrey as manager for Liebler & Cor. It will be introduced to New York on Monday next.

Mr. Frohman has announced that he will keep Miss Barrymore at the Savoy in her present plays until Christmas. Next season she is to appear in London, in a new play, either by Justin Huntly McCarthy or Anthony Hope.

The council of Cincinnati have imposed a license fee of $5,000 on ticket speculators, and Mr. Mansfield is giving Julius Caesar there without anything to bother him save an action for assault and battery brought by one of his stage managers.

Jerome Sykes opened in "The Billionaire" at Cleveland, with Julius Steber, Eleanor Kent and Harry McDonough in the cast The production was voted a "magnificent exhibition of pretty music, fine costumes and great stage management."

Lyman B. Glover is the manager of Richard Mansfield. A. M. Palmer is retained in an honorary rather than an active capacity. Mr. Glover writes that Mr. Mansfield "has never played four weeks to larger business, and the prospects ahead are wonderful."

Wagenhals & Kemper remark that they have put $30,000 into "The Daughter of Hamilcar." The only trouble now is that the production is a little too heavy, and Stange is engaged in pruning down some more the already attenuated plot of Flambert's idyl of barbarism.

Sir Henry Irving and Arthur Bourchier were commanded by King Edward VII. of England to play "Waterloo" and "Doctor Johnson" at Sandringham house for the edification of himself and his guest, Emperor William of Germany. Needless to say, the actors acquitted themselves creditably.

Plans for the starring tour of Grace Kimball, formerly leading lady with E. H. Sothern, and with Henry Miller, are progressing at such a rate that the initial presentation of Miss Kimball's new play will probably be made in Chicago next spring. It is probable that Miss Kimball's leading man will be Holbrook Blinn.

Miss Hilda Clark, once of the Bostonians, who retired from the stage in the full flush of success a year ago, is to marry Frederick Stanton Flower, a nephew of ex-Governor Roswell Flower, of New York. The engagement is said to be the culmination of a long and romantic story of parental opposition to union with a "woman of the stage."

Edward E. Rice has made a new move which has startled his friends. He announced that he is now about to enter the dramatic field, and that he has a comedy called "Ships That Pass in the Night," and which he found partly on the novel of that name. Nestor Lennon will have the leading role, and the play will be preceded by the curtain raiser, "The Man in the Street."

Ever since the return of Miss Maude Adams the wiseacres have been discussing her probable successor as the head of the Frohman forces. For many months Miss Adams's friends have persistently refused to believe the continued report of ill-health, but her own confession that "I am not as well as I would like to be, although I am far from dead," has greatly discouraged them. It now seems probable that Miss Adams's retirement from the stage is in the near future. Miss Ethel Barrymore is generally accepted as the young lady who is to take her place, if the breakdown must come.

One of David Belasco's fads is the discovery of the "retreat" where he can hide himself during the summer time and devote himself to playwriting. The latest one is located at Bayside, L. I., where he has bought three-quarters of an acre of land, and has planned a most artistic home. It will be a compact little villa, surrounded by trees and with a glorious view of Little Neck bay. For neighbors, he will have several millionaires, but he says he will be carefully guarded from their intrusion. Belasco owns a theatrical and historical library of much curious value. This will now have a permanent home, a thing he has been longing for for years.

Wilson Barrett tried on Bristol recently a play centering round the character of Alfred the Great. "The Christian King," the author of which is not mentioned, is described as containing (many strong situations, while "Mr. Wilson Barrett presents his audience with a living breathing, manly portrait of the King who was four-fifths very saint and one-fifth very man. The play is divided into five acts."

FUNNIOSITIES.

FOR AN IDLE HALF-HOUR

It takes a photographer to throw light on his subject.

Though the gas metre never fails to register, it has no vote.

It must take a lot of sand to enable a grocer to sell sugar below cost.

Men admire clever women more than handsome ones, because they are scarcer.

Men think up schemes to make money and women think up schemes to spend it.

Consider the busy little bootblack. He improves the shining hours by shining ours.

A blast blew the bottom out of a Redding mine. What a waste of powder! A little manipulation of the stock would have done quite as well.

Out in British Columbia they say they are going to have another non-partizan cabinet. They probably mean a bi-partizan or a buy-partizan or something like that.—Montreal Star.

In Nanaimo a church member got out an injunction to prevent the pastor from preaching until he gives up smoking. Up there people believe that the pastor who smokes in this world will surely smoke in the next.—S. F. Bulletin.

"Where did your daughter and her husband spend the honeymoon, Mrs. Goldbug?"

"Bless! if I know. I can't even find out where they spent all the money they did."—Washington Times.

"Let's go have a drink, Smithers."

"No. I've sworn off this week for a test."

"Why, what are you testing?"

"Myself. As long as I find I can stop, I won't stop; but as soon as I find I can't stop, I will stop."—Town Topics.

"What? Fifty cents a box for those pills!" cried the customer. "Why, it's robbery."

"I wouldn't say that," returned the druggist coolly.

"No. Since pills are under discussion I'd rather try to be humorous, and call it 'pillage.'"—Philadelphia Press.

She had been shopping, and he was naturally disturbed. "I hope you didn't spend much money while you were down town to-day," he remarked.

"Not a cent except car fare, George," she answered reassuringly. "I had everything charged."—Chicago Evening Post.

"Bragg was telling me at the political mass meeting last night that his grandfather died very suddenly on the platform at a great public gathering."

"Did he have the nerve to tell you that?"

"Yes; wasn't it true?"

"Oh yes; executions, I believe, were public in those days when his grandfather died."—Philadelphia Press.

General "Phil Sheridan was at one time asked at what little incident did he laugh the most.

"Well," he said, "I do not know; but I always laugh when I think of the Irishman and the army mule. I was riding down the line one day, when I saw an Irishman mounted on a mule which was kicking its legs rather freely. The mule finally got its hoof caught in the stirrup, when in the excitement, the Irishman remarked: "Well, begorrah, if you're goin' to get on, I'll get off!"

Alice—What do you do when Jack talks football to you? Julia—Well, I try to look intelligent.—Detroit Free Press.

A man feels blue with trouble, red with rage, white with fear, yellow with envy and green with jealousy.—Baltimore American.

"So you had a successful hunting trip?" "Eminently successful. We didn't bring back any game, but nobody was shot by any of the other members of the party."—Washington Star.

VERY.

"William," asked the regular patron, "is this real pumpkin pie?"

"It's de punkest we got, sah," swiftly replied the austere waiter.

FORETHOUGHT.

"Will you send a telegram to your 'old man' if you fail in your examination to-morrow?"

"Of course; I have it already in my pocket."—Fliegende Blaetter.

A POPULAR WIDOW.

"Why so dismal?" "I am afraid our wedding trip will take all the cash I have saved up!" "What of it! A wedding trip only happens once in two or three years."—Life.

TOO YOUNG.

Yeast—I see a Russian is not considered of age until he is 26.

Crimsonbeak—Well, the words are so long it takes him longer to declare himself.—Yonkers Statesman.

HER BARGAIN.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I have such a bargain!"

"Indeed?"

"Yes; you told me that blue poker chips were worth a dollar apiece, and I got a whole lot of them for 75 cents.'

THE LIGHT OF OTHER DAYS.

For parlor matches old Aunt Chlo'
Cares not a pinch of snuff—O, no,
She takes a live coal, red and ripe,
And lays it on her old clay pipe.

IN NEW ENGLAND.

Visitor—Your father cleared this farm, did he not?

Haggard Agriculturist—Yes—of everything but the mortgage.

APPROPRIATE.

Aunt—Arthur, how does it happen that Willis Jones is promoted at school so much oftener than you other boys are?

Arthur—Huh! His father's a promoter!

HOW IT IS DONE.

"Did the great author talk for publication when he landed in New York?"

"Certainly. He wouldn't have had anything to correct the next day if he hadn't.

ONE CONSOLATION.

Wilson—I lost that fine silk umbrella that I carried in town to-day.

Mrs. Wilson—Oh, what a pity!

Wilson—Still, there is one consolation. It wasn't mine.

JUMPING AT CONCLUSIONS.

"A Kansas judge has decided that a hypnotist has a right to bury his wife alive, but it isn't nice of him."

"Cases like that shouldn't be tried before a married judge."

PROFITABLE.

"So you like to see automobiles spinning through this section?" interrogated the reckless chauffeur.

"You bet," answered the county sheriff. "Why, I caught three the other day, an' when I gathered in the fines I had enough to paint my dwelling an' buy a piano."

PART OF THE GAME.

"But, Silas," remarked the aunt of the football hero to the hero's father, "if you want James to stop playing that vicious game you should bring pressure to bear on him."

"Wouldn't do no good, Maria," replied the disconsolate father; "why, by actual test he's stood more'n a thousand pounds on top of him, an' his ma an' me don't weigh but 150 between us!"

TRUE GREATNESS.

A tourist, visiting Ecclefechan, to see the birthplace of Carlyle, in the course of conversation with an aged inhabitant of the village, asked him if he had been acquainted with "the great Thomas Carlyle."

"Oh, aye," replied the rustic, with a touch of scorn. "I kent Tam. He was a puir havering body who leeved in London and wrote books. Ah, man" (and his voice became enthusiastic), "ye should have kent his brither Jamie, the farmer. He bred the finest pigs in a' the countryside."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

NOT HIS QUESTION.

It was a dame's school, and the squire's wife came on certain fixed dates to catechise the children. She was a kind, well-meaning old lady, but her test questions had become stereotyped, and the sequence never varied.

This resulted in each scholar being primed with the answer required, according to position in the class.

Plums were beginning to ripen, and the top boy's illness came on so suddenly an understudy could not be instructed, so the next boy got his first question.

Lady—Who made you?

Scholar—Dust of the earth.

Lady—Nonsense, child! God made you.

Scholar—Please, mum, the boy that God made's gone home with the stomach-ache.

MAD MULLAH'S MIRACLE.

A story is told of how the Somali Mullah worked one of those "miracles" which drew many wavereers to his banner.

An English man-of-war was sent to demonstrate off the coast, and at night threw a searchlight on the jungle-covered mountains. Abdullah was in hiding there, and knowing from his visits to Aden what it was that his followers hailed as a new star, told them that the light was seeking him.

When the electric rays actually flooded his encampment, he cried in triumph: "Will you deny now that I am under the eye of God?"

The Somali fell on their knees, beat the earth with their foreheads, and replied: "Thou art truly the elect, the chosen, the mullah, the master. Our goods, our existence, our souls belong to thee. We place ourselves entirely at the disposition of thy will."

A few weeks later came the news of the rising of some 4,000 of these Somali.

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Shawnigan Lake	10.20	10.46
Duncans	11.00	10.02
Ladysmith	11.55	9.10
	P.M.	
Nanaimo	12.40	8.20
Ar. Wellington	12.53	Lv. 8.00

Northbound. Leave.	Sat., Sun. & Wed. P.M.	South bound. Arrive. P.M.
Victoria	3.00	7.00
Shawnigan Lake	4.20	5.40
Duncans	5.00	5.00
Ladysmith	6.05	4.00
Nanaimo	6.41	3.15
Ar. Wellington	7.03	3.00

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Pretorian—Allan Line ..... Dec. 20
Parisian—Allan Line ..... Dec. 28
Lake Erie—Elder-Dempster ..... Dec. 5
Lake Megantic—Elder-Dempster ... Dec. 11
Lake Champlain—Elder-Dempster .. Dec. 19
Monterey—Elder-Dempster .... Dec. 26

Boston.
Saxonia—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 6
Ivernia—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 27

New York.
Campania—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 6
Umbria—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 13
Lucania—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 20
Teutonic—White Star Line ..... Dec. 10
Oceanic—White Star Line ..... Dec. 17
Cymric—White Star Line ..... Dec. 24
Philadelphia—American Line ..... Dec. 10
St. Paul—American Line ..... Dec. 17
St. Louis—American Line ..... Dec. 24
Pennsylvania—Hamburg-American . Dec. 6
Moltke—Hamburg-American ..... Dec. 11
Deutschland—Hamburg-American .. Dec. 15

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Effective Nov. 22, 1902.

Leave.		Arrive.
9.25 a.m.	Spokane	5.45 p.m.
10.15 a.m.	Rossland	5.10 p.m.
7.00 a.m.	Nelson	8.00 p.m.
11.00 a.m.	Grand Forks	4.00 p.m.
9.15 a.m.	Republic	5.40 p.m.

H. A. JACKSON, General Passenger Agent, Spokane, Wash.

OCEANIC Steamship Company
FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.
S.S. SIERRA, for Auckland, Sydney, 10 a. m., Thursday, Dec. 18.
S.S. ZEALANDIA, sails for Honolulu, Saturday, Dec. 27, 2 p. m.
S.S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Jan. 11, 10 a. m.
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